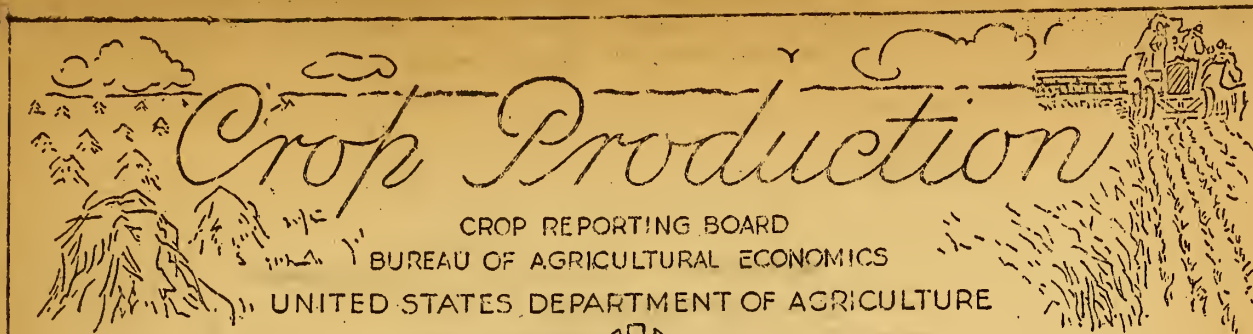


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Release: December 10, 1947

BEE

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

DECEMBER 1, 1947

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	PRODUCTION			
	Average	1945	1946	Indicated
	1936-45			1947
CITRUS FRUITS 1/				
	Thousand boxes			
Oranges & Tangerines.....	86,678	104,350	118,680	112,560
Grapefruit.....	44,593	63,450	59,520	62,270
Lemons.....	12,186	14,450	13,760	14,100

MONTHLY MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1936-45			1936-45		
	Million pounds			Millions		
October.....	8,462	8,989	8,920	2,501	3,190	3,457
November.....	7,770	8,297	8,099	2,230	3,110	3,291
Jan. - Nov. Incl.....	103,792	111,201	111,992	42,121	51,848	51,730

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 10, 1947

December 1, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1947

Prospects for 1948 winter grains improved during November, but harvest of some remaining 1947 crops was delayed and there was a little crop loss. Rains in the southern Great Plains improved seeding conditions and, even though rather late in the season, bettered prospects for next year's winter wheat crop. In other areas, however, farmers were able to make slow progress with corn picking, to combine most of their sorghum grain and rice and dig sugar beets. But combining the tag end of the soybeans has been delayed, some corn is deteriorating in the fields and a few sugar beets were still in the ground. Extremely wet weather in southeastern areas resulted in some loss of sweetpotatoes, peanuts and vine hay. But during the last week of November drier weather in the South permitted growers to resume seeding of fall grains, planting of winter truck crops and harvest of peanuts, sugarcane, fall vegetables and citrus. Farm work, such as plowing was generally well up to schedule, however.

Encouraging improvement in the fall wheat seeding situation followed general rains in the southern Great Plains beginning November 13. Precipitation on the 13th and 14th amounted to only 0.5 to 1.0 inch but it continued at rates of a trace up to 0.1 inch or more per day, nearly every day for the rest of the month. Another good fall of rain and snow occurred in the first few days of December. This precipitation more or less blanketed the entire dry area, packing the dry surface soil, promoting germination of wheat seeded in the dust and growth of that already sprouted. Volunteer wheat sprouted in very dry areas, an event farmers had been awaiting so they could plow it up and seed at controlled rates. Additional acreages were seeded as far north as Nebraska and seeding continued into December in southern portions of the Plains. Much of the acreage sown late is poorly developed, but is improving, and its survival depends upon continued favorable weather. Earlier seeded fields are now furnishing more pasture than was in sight previously. In the Southeast rains early in the month halted seeding of fall grains, and though seeding has been resumed, it may not be practicable to seed as large acreages as were intended. The usual report on acreage and forecast of 1948 production of winter wheat, by States, will be issued on December 18.

Temperatures continued above average in the first week of November, after a mild October. In most of the country, however, temperatures dropped below normal during the rest of the month. The November average was about 2 degrees below normal, ranging from normal to as much as 4 to 6 degrees below normal in some interior sections, but was normal or above in most coastal strips. Precipitation was below normal in a diagonal strip running southwest from Ohio and the Ohio River Valley across Missouri, eastern Kansas, eastern Oklahoma and central Texas, also in Montana, the Pacific Coast and southern Mountain States. Above normal precipitation was particularly beneficial in the Great Plains winter wheat area. In northern Mountain areas, snow delayed sugar beet harvest, but otherwise was beneficial, starting to build up the snow pack. A critically dry situation in the Northeast was relieved. Snow covered the ground in most far northern areas, often before the ground froze very deeply. In South Atlantic and Gulf areas the heavy rains kept fields wet, retarding all farm work.

Production of eggs and milk was affected only slightly by November weather. Total egg production set a new record for November, 6 percent above last November, as the number of layers was 1 percent larger and the rate of lay was 5 percent higher. High prices of feed dropped egg-feed and chicken-feed ratios to the lowest level in 24 years of record. Milk production per cow was near the record for Dec. 1, but declined sharply from November 1. Total milk production in November was 2 percent below November 1946, partly because the smaller number of milk cows were being fed slightly less of high-priced concentrate feeds and partly because of the cold, stormy weather. Pastures were snow-covered in the north, but in open areas were improved by fall rains and continued to furnish a high proportion of feed, thus, conserving other feed supplies.

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as of

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CITRUS: The total orange crop for the 1947-48 season is forecast at 108.3 million boxes -- 5 percent less than the record of 1946-47 but 30 percent more than the 10-year average. Early and midseason oranges are forecast at 51.2 million boxes and Valencias at 57.1 million boxes. For the 1946-47 season, early and midseason oranges amounted to 54.3 million boxes and Valencias 59.6 million boxes. The U. S. grapefruit crop is indicated to be 62.3 million boxes compared with 59.5 million boxes last season. California lemons are forecast at 14.1 million boxes -- 2 percent more than the 1946-47 crop of 13.8 million boxes.

Florida weather during November was more favorable than in October. The latter part of November was cool, which was favorable for ripening of fruit. Rainfall continued to be sufficient. The Florida crop of early and midseason oranges is estimated at 27.5 million boxes -- one million more than the November 1 estimate but 3 million less than last season. Valencias are forecast at 23 million boxes -- slightly less than last season's production of 23.2 million boxes. Grapefruit production is indicated at 31 million boxes -- 2 million boxes more than the 1946-47 crop but 1 million less than the 1945-46 crop. Tangerines are indicated to be 4.3 million boxes compared with 4.7 million last season. Low prices are limiting the movement of Florida citrus. By December 1 about 5.7 million boxes of oranges and 4 million boxes of grapefruit had been harvested compared with 8 million boxes of oranges and 5.7 million boxes of grapefruit last year to December 1. Processors had used about 2 million boxes of oranges and 1.3 million boxes of grapefruit to December 1, this year, compared with 1.8 million boxes of oranges and 2.6 million boxes of grapefruit last year to December 1. Tangerine shipments are on the increase but are about 30 percent under 1946-47.

Conditions in the Texas citrus areas improved materially the second half of November. Beneficial rains were general. Cooler weather hastened maturity and improved the quality, especially coloring of fruit. Trees are in excellent condition and show vigorous growth, especially young trees. The Texas orange crop is estimated at 5.8 million boxes compared with 5 million last season. Grapefruit are estimated at 24 million boxes compared with 23.3 million last season. Harvesting and marketing of Texas citrus is running behind last season, partly because of a late season and partly because of unfavorable prices.

Louisiana oranges are forecast at 300,000 boxes compared with 410,000 harvested in 1946-47.

Prospects for Arizona citrus are holding up despite a continued critical shortage of irrigation water. Grapefruit are estimated at 4.1 million boxes -- the same as the crops of the two previous seasons. Oranges are indicated at 1.06 million boxes compared with 1.2 million last season.

Prospects for California citrus crops continue favorable although rain is badly needed. Navel and miscellaneous oranges are estimated at 19.4 million boxes -- about one percent less than last season's crop, but about 7 percent above average. Valencias are forecast at 31.2 million boxes -- 8 percent less than last season but 10 percent more than average. California grapefruit are forecast at 3.2 million boxes -- slightly above the 1946-47 crop. Desert Valleys grapefruit are indicated at 1.2 million boxes -- about the same as last season -- and summer grapefruit at about 2 million boxes -- slightly more than last season. Lemons are expected to amount to 14.1 million boxes -- 2 percent more than the 1946-47 production.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on farms in the United States during November is estimated at 8.1 billion pounds, the lowest for the month since 1943. Production per cow was at a near record level, but milk cow numbers have been declining since mid-1944 and are now down to about the 1940 level.

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Total milk production was 2 percent below that in November 1946. In each of the first 7 months this year production was above a year ago. Since July it has been below but only August was down as much as 2 percent. Milk production per capita in November averaged 1.87 pounds, the lowest for the month in a decade. Total farm milk production in the first 11 months of this year totaled 112.0 billion pounds compared with 111.2 billion pounds in the corresponding period of 1946.

Daily milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 12.79 pounds on December 1, 2 percent lower than a year ago but 6 percent above the 1936-45 average for the date. This year's percentage decline in production per cow between November 1 and December 1 was the sharpest in 23 years of record with the exception of 1936. Cold stormy November weather contrasted sharply with a mild fall in many important dairy sections a year ago, and high costs of grain and concentrates have caused farmers to use supplementary feeds carefully as cows were shifted to winter rations. Production per cow was below a year ago in all regions except the West with greatest declines in the West North Central and Southern areas. However, in all regions production per cow was above the 10-year average for December 1, with margins ranging from 3 percent in the South Central region to 7 percent in the West North Central area.

The percentage of milk cows in crop correspondents' herds reported milked on December 1 averaged 65.7 percent, higher than in the 1945-46 period, but lower than in other recent years. In the important Central and Northeastern regions the percentage milked was well below average and showed a sharper than usual seasonal decline from November 1.

Records of the 21 States for which monthly estimates are available indicate that November milk production was generally high in the Eastern half of the country but quite low in the main Midwestern cream-selling States and in the Northwest. In Pennsylvania and Virginia total milk production established new high records for the month and in New Jersey, North Carolina, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Missouri this November's milk production has been exceeded in only 1 or 2 years. In contrast, milk production in Kansas and Montana was the lowest on record, and in Oklahoma and Oregon the second lowest. In Iowa and Minnesota November milk production was the smallest since 1937. In all six of these States November milk cow numbers were the smallest in at least 16 years, and appreciably below the low point reached following the droughts of the mid-1930's.

ESTIMATED MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, SELECTED STATES 1/

State	Nov. 1946	Nov. 1946	Oct. 1946	Nov. 1947	State	Nov. 1946	Nov. 1946	Oct. 1946	Nov. 1947
State	average: 1936-45	1946	1947	1947	State	average: 1936-45	1946	1947	1947
Million pounds					Million pounds				
N.J.	73	80	85	78	Pa.	116	138	175	143
Pa.	343	324	439	338	Ind.	105	108	127	111
Ind.	237	258	304	231	Ill.	42	42	46	42
Ill.	366	379	400	366	Mich.	135	146	177	145
Mich.	338	383	434	373	Wis.	157	153	173	143
Wis.	777	888	1,051	883	Mont.	44	42	47	38
Minn.	521	520	505	502	Idaho	86	84	95	87
Iowa	424	444	458	410	Utah	42	47	49	46
Mo.	245	289	345	237	Wash.	136	136	154	133
N.Dak.	113	106	129	107	Oreg.	94	85	101	87
Kans.	204	201	183	178	Other States	3,172	3,384	3,433	3,286
					United States	7,770	8,297	8,920	8,099

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Washington, D. C.,

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MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION FARMS, UNITED STATES, 1936-45 AVERAGE, 1946 AND 1947

Month	Average	1946	1947	1947	Average	1946	1947
1936-45	1946	1947	1946	1936-45	1946	1947	
Million pounds				Percent			
				Pounds			
Jan.	8,099	8,567	8,911	104	1.97	1.97	2.01
Feb.	7,782	8,215	8,491	103	2.07	2.09	2.12
Mar.	9,049	9,713	9,870	102	2.19	2.23	2.23
Apr.	9,610	10,430	10,472	100	2.40	2.47	2.44
May	11,349	12,201	12,260	100	2.75	2.79	2.76
June	11,839	12,578	12,864	102	2.96	2.97	2.99
July	11,042	11,927	12,148	102	2.67	2.72	2.73
Aug.	9,942	10,838	10,644	98	2.40	2.47	2.39
Sept.	8,848	9,446	9,313	99	2.21	2.22	2.16
Oct.	8,462	8,989	8,920	99	2.04	2.04	2.00
Nov.	7,770	8,297	8,099	98	1.93	1.94	1.87
Dec.	7,991	8,529			1.92	1.93	
1936-45	111,785	119,720			2.29	2.32	

GRAIN AND CONCENTRATES FED TO MILK COWS: Milk cows were being fed a substantial quantity of grain and concentrates per head this fall as approaching winter season brought on full scale barn feeding operations. Crop correspondents reported feeding 4.80 pounds of grain and concentrates to their milk cows on December 1 this year, exceeded by only three other December 1 quantities in records dating back through 1933. Grain and concentrate feeding of 4.98 pounds was reported a year ago, 4.88 pounds on December 1, 1945, and 4.90 pounds on December 1, 1942. The 1936-45 average for December 1 is 4.41 pounds.

Wintry weather conditions in many areas in late November tended to encourage liberal feeding. But a short corn crop and high cost of concentrate feeds relative to the price farmers are receiving for milk and cream this fall helped hold the feeding rate for December 1 below the level of the two preceding years. The cost of the concentrate ration fed to milk cows in November this year was a fourth higher than a year ago. The November milk-feed price ratio was 18 percent below the 1926-45 average for the month, the lowest for any November since 1936, the fourth lowest for the month in 37 years of record, and only 76 percent of the November ratio a year ago. The butterfat-feed price ratio for November was 25 percent below the 20-year average, the lowest since 1936, the fourth lowest since records commenced in 1910, and only 71 percent of the November ratio a year ago.

In all major groups of States concentrates were fed to milk cows on December 1 at a rate from a fifth to half a pound per head higher than the 1936-45 average. In the North Atlantic States, where hay is reported poor in quantity, the feeding rate was very high, only a tenth of a pound per head below the record high for December 1 established in 1944 and equal to a year ago. In the East and West North Central States the December 1 rate of concentrate feeding was down sharply -- half a pound per head -- from a year ago. The feeding rate was off a full pound in Michigan and more than a pound in Nebraska, but slightly higher than last year in Illinois, South Dakota and Kansas. The South Atlantic and South Central States were the only regions reporting more concentrates fed to milk cows this December 1 than a year ago. In the South Central States the amount per cow was highest in 15 years of record and in the South Atlantic States was about equal to the high wartime feeding rate. In the Rocky Mountain area the amount fed per cow was somewhat irregular but not far from last year's level, but in the Pacific coast States it was sharply lower. The feeding rate on December 1 was down

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rather sharply from a year ago in Washington and Oregon where late pastures have been good and weather favorable. In California crop reporters were feeding their milk cows only three-fourths as much concentrates as a year ago this time.

COMPOSITION OF CONCENTRATE RATIONS FED TO MILK COWS: Fall concentrate rations fed to milk cows this year included a record high percentage of commercially mixed dairy feeds, but next to the smallest percentage of wheat in 17 years, according to November 1 reports from about 5,000 farmers who sell some milk or cream. These special dairy reporters further indicated that they fed corn in about the usual quantities, but fed barley, high protein concentrates and wheat millfeeds sparingly. Corn, oats and commercial mixed dairy feeds were by far the most important individual components of the concentrate ration and together constituted about four-fifths of the total fed to milk cows. A wide variety of other grains, millfeeds, high protein concentrates, and miscellaneous feeds were included in the other fifth.

Corn and small grains comprised 58 percent of the concentrate ration fed to milk cows on November 1, compared to 63 percent a year ago this date and 60 percent for the 1936-45 average for this date. Corn contributed 27 percent to the ration, a slightly smaller proportion than last year but equal to the average proportion. Oats contributed 25 percent, appreciably more than average but a sharp reduction from the near record high proportion of oats in the concentrate ration fed last fall. The proportion of barley included was 4.8 percent, same as a year ago, and except for the 4.4 percent in the fall of 1945, the lowest in 17 years of record.

Wheat fed alone or in farm prepared mixtures amounted to only 1.5 percent of the concentrate ration fed to dairy reporters' herds on November 1. In 17 years of record, the proportion of wheat was lower only in 1936. Wheat amounted to 7 percent of the fall ration in 1931 when it was plentiful and very low priced and 6 percent in 1943 when the Government wartime wheat-feeding program stimulated its use. The proportion of wheat in fall rations for milk cows has declined in every year since 1943. This year, the high price of wheat and its critical role in foreign relief programs have reduced the quantity fed to milk cows to a very low level.

The concentrate ration fed to milk cows this fall contained a greater proportion of high protein feeds than last fall when the proportion was the lowest in 16 years of record. However, the proportion was still considerably below average. Oil meals, oil seeds and gluten, the main source of protein supplement added to home-mixed rations, made up 6 percent of the November 1 concentrate ration fed to milk cows this year, compared to 5 percent last year and a 1936-45 average of 8 percent. Among this group, soybeans and soybean meal comprised 2 percent of the total concentrate ration, cottonseed meal 1.8 percent, linseed meal 1.4 percent, and unmilled cottonseed and gluten 0.5 percent each.

Commercial mixed dairy feed contributed 26.8 percent to the total concentrate ration fed to milk cows on November 1. This was the highest proportion in 17 years of record, and 2 percentage points above a year ago. The popularity of commercial mixed dairy feed with dairy farmers increased sharply during the war years and has held its own in the immediate post war period. Wheat bran and shorts fed to milk cows this November 1 were 3.7 percent of total concentrate ration, lowest proportion in 17 years of record except for 3.5 percent in 1942. All other concentrates fed milk cows on November 1 amounted to 5 percent of the total ration, just equal to the 1936-45 average proportion for this date and a considerably larger proportion than last year. Data on the relative

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quantities of different kinds of feeds included in the November 1 concentrate ration fed to milk cows in dairy reporters' herds are shown in the table on page 8.

As usual there were marked regional differences in kinds of concentrates fed. In the Atlantic Coast Regions, especially the Northeast, commercial mixed feeds made up a large part of the concentrate rations fed to milk cows. In the North Central States corn and oats were about equally important and together made up about three-fourths of the total. In the South Central area, cottonseed meal was much more important than in other areas, but corn, oats and commercial mixed feeds were the mainstays of the ration. In the West, small grains and commercial mixed feeds each made up about one-third of the total with miscellaneous feeds, including copra meal, contributing a larger proportion than in other parts of the country.

Homegrown feeds made up 52 percent of the concentrates fed in dairy reporters' herds this fall compared to 55 percent in the fall of 1946 and 52 percent for the 1936-45 fall average. Over the 17-year period, milk cow rations have included as little as 41 percent homegrown feeds following the severe drought of 1934 to as much as 61 percent in the depression year 1932.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Farm flocks laid 3,291,000,000 eggs in November, a record high November production -- 6 percent more than in November last year and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the 1936-45 average. Most of this increase was due to a record rate of lay, 5 percent above the previous high of last year. Egg production reached record levels in the North Atlantic, East North Central and Western States, where it exceeded the production of last year from 10 to 15 percent. Production was 1 to 3 percent below last year in the West North Central, South Atlantic and South Central States. Total egg production in the United States during the first 11 months of this year was 51,730,000,000 eggs, about the same as last year but 23 percent above the 10-year average. A 2 percent smaller average number of layers on hand during this year was offset by a 2 percent increase in the rate of lay. Increased production during the 11 months in the North Atlantic, East North Central and South Atlantic States about offset decreases from last year in other regions.

Egg production per layer in November was 8.7 eggs, the highest of record for the month, compared with 8.3 last year and an average of 6.4 eggs. The rate was at peak levels in all parts of the country except the South Atlantic States where it was 3 percent below the rate in November last year. Increases in the rate above last year ranged from 1 percent in the West North Central to 9 percent in the West. Average production per layer on hand for the first 11 months of this year was 149 eggs compared with 145 eggs last year and an average of 132 eggs.

The Nation's farm laying flock averaged 376,706,000 layers in November -- 1 percent more than in November last year and 10 percent above average. Increases above a year ago in the North Atlantic, East North Central and the West more than offset decreases in other parts of the country. Numbers of layers increased about 6 percent from November 1 to December 1, about the same as last year, compared with the 10-year average of 9 percent. On December 1 there were about 1 percent more layers on farms than a year ago.

Potential layers on farms December 1 (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) totaled 459,820,000 -- 2 percent more than a year ago and 8 percent below the 1941-45 average. Larger holdings than a year ago in the North Atlantic, North Central and Western States more than offset smaller holdings

in the South Atlantic and South Central States. The United States seasonal decrease in potential layers from November 1 to December 1 was 6 percent compared with a decrease of 7 percent last year and a 5-year average decrease of 6 percent.

There were 72,650,000 pullets not of laying age on farms December 1 — 8 percent more than a year ago, but 27 percent less than the 5-year average holdings. All parts of the country except the East North Central area showed larger holdings than a year ago. On December 1, 16 percent of the potential layers were pullets not of laying age to be added to the laying flock this winter, compared with 15 percent a year ago and 20 percent for the 5-year average.

POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1 1/
(Thousands)

Year	: North : : Atlantic :	: E. North : : Central :	: W. North : : Central :	: South : : Atlantic :	: South : : Central :	: Western :	: United : States :
Av. 1941-45	65,096	96,750	145,759	46,797	103,210	43,979	501,591
1946	59,228	89,357	133,764	43,774	87,801	38,372	452,296
1947	65,619	90,855	134,355	43,521	84,900	40,570	459,820

PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1

Av. 1941-45	11,177	17,436	30,485	10,321	22,264	8,336	100,019
1946	7,109	12,239	19,416	8,232	15,513	4,953	67,462
1947	8,420	11,926	21,271	8,590	16,476	5,267	72,350

1/ Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

Prices received by farmers for eggs in mid-November averaged 53.4 cents per dozen compared with 47.8 cents a year ago and 35.4 cents for the 1936-45 average. During the first half of November egg markets were dull with declining prices due to increased receipts of fresh eggs, increased pressure to move storage stocks and an indifferent buying demand. During the last half of November, however, markets were firm and active. Fresh receipts were closely cleared and storage reserves materially reduced.

Chicken prices dropped 1.7 cents per pound during the month ending November 15 and on that date averaged 24.9 cents per pound live weight compared with 27.5 cents a year ago and an average of 17.6 cents. Supplies of all classes of poultry, particularly fowl, were ample for the broad and active demand.

Turkey prices strengthened somewhat during the past month and by November 15 average 35.8 cents per pound compared with 36.5 cents a year ago and an averaged of 22.8 cents. Live turkey markets were steady to firm during November, advancing steadily up to Thanksgiving. Receipts were relatively heavy, but clearances were generally satisfactory.

The average cost of feed in a United States farm poultry ration at mid-November prices was \$4.71 per 100 pounds. This equals the highest cost of record in mid-October and compares with \$3.65 a year ago and a 10-year average of \$2.14. The egg-feed and chicken-feed price relationship in mid-November were the least favorable for the month in 24 years of record. The turkey-feed ratio was the least favorable since November 1936.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

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Washington, D. C.,

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December 1947

3:00 P. M. (P. S. T.)

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Condition Dec. 1/			Production 1/			
	Average:			Average:			
	1936-45:	1946:	1947:	1936-45:	1945:	1946:	Indic. 1947 2/
ORANGES:		Percent		Thousand boxes			
California, all	77	80	76	46,532	44,010	53,670	50,600
Navels & Misc. 3/	76	79	77	18,203	17,680	19,670	19,400
Valencias	77	81	75	23,329	26,330	34,000	31,200
Florida, all	72	77	69	53,030	49,800	53,700	50,500
Early & Midseason	4/69	79	70	18,125	25,400	30,500	27,500
Valencias	4/68	74	67	14,905	24,400	23,200	23,000
Texas, all 5/	76	79	80	2,942	4,800	5,000	5,800
Early & Midseason	--	80	81	1,722	2,880	3,150	3,480
Valencias	--	79	79	1,220	1,920	1,850	2,320
Arizona, all 5/	74	78	64	697	1,210	1,200	1,060
Navels & Misc.	--	75	58	327	570	600	480
Valencias	--	81	68	371	640	600	580
Louisiana, all 3/	73	86	72	283	330	410	300
5 States 5/	75	79	73	83,488	100,150	113,980	108,260
Total Early & Midseason 6/	--	--	--	33,664	46,860	54,330	51,160
Total Valencias	--	--	--	44,824	53,290	59,650	57,100
TANGERINES:							
Florida	64	74	65	3,190	4,200	4,700	4,300
All oranges and tangerines:							
5 States 5/	--	--	--	83,678	104,350	118,680	112,560
GRAPEFRUIT:							
Florida, all	64	70	65	22,830	32,000	29,000	31,000
Seedless	4/64	74	65	8,840	14,000	14,000	14,000
Other	4/58	66	65	13,990	18,000	15,000	17,000
Texas, all	71	74	72	13,121	24,000	7/23,300	24,000
Arizona, all	74	73	76	3,031	4,100	7/4,100	4,100
California, all	76	76	77	2,311	3,350	3,120	3,170
Desert Valleys	4/80	75	77	1,115	1,220	1,220	1,200
Other	4/77	77	77	1,496	2,130	1,900	1,970
4 States 5/	68	72	69	41,593	63,450	59,520	62,270
LEMONS:							
California 5/	76	76	77	12,136	14,450	13,760	14,100
LIMES:							
Florida 5/	67	56	43	135	200	170	190

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of economic conditions. In 1945 and 1946, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1945 - Oranges, Calif. Navels and miscellaneous, 332; Valencias, 399; Grapefruit, Calif. Desert Valleys, 2; 1946 - Oranges, Calif. Navels and misc., 485; Valencias, 446; Florida, Early and midseason, 900; Tangerines, Florida, 800; Grapefruit, Florida Seedless, 800; Other, 1,800; Calif. Desert Valleys, 13. 2/ The indicated production for 1947 is based on reported prospects on December 1. 3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 4/ Short-time average. 5/ Not content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 6/ In California and Arizona, Navels and miscellaneous. 7/ Production includes the following excessive quantities not utilized on account of economic conditions. Tex., 500,000 boxes; Ariz., 923,000 boxes (480,000 boxes unharvested and 443,000 boxes dumped).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 10, 1947

December 1, 1947

3:00 P. M. (E.S.T.)

Individual feeds as percentage of the total concentrate ration fed to milk cows
in herds kept by dairy reporters, by regions, November 1, 1936-45 Av., and 1946-47 1/

Year	Small grains				Oil seeds and oil-seed meals				Other millfeeds		Commercial	
	Corn	Barley	Oats	Wheat	Cottonseed	Cotton	Linseed	Soybeans	Gluten	Wheat bran	Wheat mixed	Misc.
					meal	seed	meal	meal	meal	meal	shorts	feed
Percentage of Total												
NORTH ATLANTIC STATES												
1936-45 Av.	9.5	9.7	3.0	1.5	.6	---	1.1	1.2	3.1	2.8	62.5	5.0
1946	9.7	11.2	3.4	1.3	.1	---	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.9	63.9	4.4
1947	10.6	7.9	3.0	1.2	.2	---	.8	1.0	1.1	1.6	69.1	3.5
EAST-NORTH CENTRAL STATES												
1936-45 Av.	37.3	31.2	5.0	2.9	.7	---	1.5	3.5	1.2	4.8	8.1	3.8
1946	36.6	38.8	2.4	1.8	.1	---	1.3	2.9	1.0	3.4	9.5	2.2
1947	36.9	35.8	1.7	2.3	.1	---	1.9	3.1	.8	1.0	10.6	2.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES												
1936-45 Av.	37.1	34.7	9.0	1.8	1.2	.1	1.1	1.9	.2	5.7	4.8	2.4
1946	41.2	38.8	4.6	.9	.2	.1	.9	1.6	.1	3.4	6.9	1.3
1947	38.8	34.2	4.8	.6	.3	.3	1.3	1.8	---	3.4	11.6	2.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES												
1936-45 Av.	21.6	5.1	5.0	2.4	7.0	1.4	.5	1.7	.6	3.9	44.7	6.1
1946	17.3	8.6	4.1	2.3	3.3	.5	.4	1.4	.2	2.7	53.7	5.5
1947	16.5	6.2	5.7	1.5	3.6	1.2	.3	1.3	.2	2.8	51.0	7.7
SOUTH CENTRAL STATES												
1936-45 Av.	24.1	13.8	3.9	2.8	14.4	4.5	.2	1.9	.6	9.5	16.6	7.7
1946	22.2	20.6	1.3	1.6	6.8	2.0	.6	2.1	.3	7.9	20.6	4.0
1947	24.6	20.3	2.7	1.0	9.3	2.4	.1	2.3	.3	4.1	25.6	7.0
WESTERN STATES												
1936-45 Av.	2.9	13.6	22.3	5.1	2.9	.7	2.6	1.0	.3	10.2	27.1	11.3
1946	.7	13.5	20.3	4.6	.8	---	1.9	.4	---	6.6	41.6	9.6
1947	1.4	11.7	19.9	2.9	3.6	.4	2.7	.4	.4	7.8	32.7	16.2
UNITED STATES												
1936-45 Av.	2.6	23.6	7.1	2.5	2.9	.7	1.3	2.2	1.1	5.7	21.3	4.9
1931	16.9	25.3	11.2	6.8	3.5	1.7	1.5	2/	1.6	12.6	13.6	5.3
1932	26.4	26.3	10.4	3.0	3.2	1.2	.9	2/	2.1	10.0	10.7	5.8
1933	30.0	20.0	8.1	1.8	4.2	1.5	1.1	2/	2.1	9.8	14.4	7.0
1934	29.5	15.3	5.7	1.7	3.7	1.0	1.0	2/	2.9	12.7	19.2	7.3
1935	17.4	27.6	9.4	3.0	3.9	.7	1.2	3/	1.7	9.9	17.9	7.3
1936	18.6	23.9	6.3	1.4	4.1	.9	.9	2/	1.4	9.8	23.8	3.9
1937	18.9	28.5	8.3	2.2	4.4	.7	1.1	.9	1.4	8.1	21.5	4.0
1938	28.6	24.3	6.3	2.0	3.8	1.0	.4	2.5	1.6	7.5	16.5	5.0
1939	31.9	22.1	8.0	1.5	3.1	1.2	.5	2.9	1.1	5.7	16.5	5.5
1940	25.8	25.8	9.8	1.7	2.7	.8	1.3	2.8	1.0	5.3	17.8	5.2
1941	30.1	24.1	8.7	1.6	2.3	.7	1.9	1.9	1.3	3.8	19.7	3.9
1942	28.5	23.4	8.3	3.1	2.9	.5	1.9	2.0	1.3	3.5	19.2	5.4
1943	29.8	18.5	5.5	6.2	1.8	.4	1.2	1.8	.5	4.4	25.7	4.2
1944	29.1	20.1	5.0	3.3	2.1	.5	1.8	3.4	.7	4.4	25.8	3.8
1945	27.7	23.4	4.4	2.3	1.9	.5	1.4	2.8	.6	4.5	26.6	3.9
1946	28.2	28.0	4.8	1.8	1.1	.3	1.1	1.8	.7	4.0	24.8	3.4
1947	27.0	25.0	4.8	1.5	1.8	.5	1.4	2.0	.5	3.7	26.2	5.0

1/ Data for years prior to 1938 relate to October 1 rather than November 1.

2/ Included with "miscellaneous other" prior to 1937.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 10, 1947

December 1, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.A.)

MILK PRODUCED AND "GRAIN" FED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS

State	Milk produced per milk cow 1/			"Grain" fed per milk cow 1/ 2/		
and	Dec. 1 Av.	Dec. 1,	Dec. 1,	Dec. 1 Av.	Dec. 1,	Dec. 1,
Division:	1936-45	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947
	Pounds			Pounds		
Me.	12.3	13.9	13.4	4.8	5.7	5.5
N.H.	14.1	15.3	14.3	4.7	5.4	5.4
Vt.	12.6	13.3	11.9	4.7	5.2	4.9
Mass.	16.8	15.0	16.8	6.4	6.3	6.2
Conn.	16.2	16.2	16.4	6.0	6.6	5.8
N.Y.	15.5	16.5	16.3	5.4	6.2	6.1
N.J.	18.3	19.0	18.7	7.7	8.0	7.7
Pa.	15.1	16.0	15.5	6.4	6.9	7.0
N.Atl.	15.38	16.29	16.07	5.7	6.3	6.2
Ohio	13.6	14.5	14.3	5.8	6.0	5.7
Ind.	12.5	13.1	13.1	5.4	5.8	5.5
Ill.	13.4	14.3	13.8	5.7	5.7	5.8
Mich.	15.3	16.6	16.3	5.2	6.3	5.3
Wis.	13.6	14.5	14.1	4.4	5.6	4.9
E.N.Cent.	13.70	14.71	14.42	5.1	5.8	5.3
Minn.	13.7	13.9	14.4	4.4	5.1	4.6
Iowa	12.7	14.4	14.0	5.5	6.1	5.6
Mo.	9.0	10.4	9.9	4.0	4.8	4.4
N.Dak.	9.6	9.9	11.2	3.3	4.5	4.3
S.Dak.	9.5	10.4	9.5	2.9	4.2	4.4
Nebr.	11.8	13.4	11.9	3.9	5.2	3.9
Kans.	12.4	14.0	12.9	4.0	4.9	5.0
W.N.Cent.	11.54	12.76	12.40	4.3	5.2	4.7
Md.	14.0	15.1	13.8	6.2	5.7	6.6
Va.	11.0	12.0	12.8	4.4	4.6	4.9
W.Va.	10.0	11.7	11.3	3.7	3.6	3.7
N.C.	11.0	11.0	11.7	4.7	4.8	5.3
S.C.	9.9	10.0	10.2	3.4	3.5	3.9
Ga.	8.4	8.2	8.6	3.2	3.6	3.3
S.Atl.	10.68	11.87	11.47	4.2	4.2	4.5
Ky.	10.1	11.3	10.7	5.1	4.9	5.1
Tenn.	8.8	9.2	9.2	4.2	4.0	4.1
Ala.	8.1	8.4	8.1	3.9	3.2	3.6
Miss.	6.3	6.8	6.8	2.3	3.0	2.9
Ark.	7.1	6.9	7.2	3.1	2.6	3.1
Okla.	8.7	9.0	9.0	3.1	3.5	3.7
Tex.	7.4	8.0	7.1	3.0	3.4	4.1
S.Cent.	8.15	8.71	8.40	3.4	3.4	3.8
Mont.	12.8	13.0	12.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
Idaho	15.4	16.6	17.1	2.8	3.8	3.5
Wyo.	11.4	13.4	13.8	2.2	3.8	3.6
Colo.	13.3	13.3	14.3	3.5	4.1	5.7
Utah	15.1	15.7	17.2	2.5	3.0	3.5
Wash.	15.3	16.0	16.4	4.5	5.7	5.0
Oreg.	13.5	13.1	13.8	3.8	4.4	4.0
Calif.	16.9	16.5	16.8	3.6	4.3	3.2
West.	14.42	14.86	15.35	3.6	4.4	3.9
U.S.	12.08	13.00	12.72	4.41	4.98	4.80

1/ Figures for New England States and New Jersey represent combined crop and special dairy reporters, other States, regions, and U. S., crop reporters only. Regional figures include less important dairy States not shown separately. 2/ Includes grain, millfeeds and concentrates.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 10, 1947

December 1, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

State	Number of layers on:	Eggs per	Total eggs produced					
and	:and during November:	100 layers	:During November:	Jan. to Nov. incl.				
Division:	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	Thousands	Number	Thousands	Number	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Me.	2,116	2,378	1,464	1,476	31	35	339	356
N.H.	2,085	2,276	1,536	1,458	32	33	328	350
Vt.	855	842	1,398	1,404	12	12	156	147
Mass.	4,790	5,012	1,455	1,446	70	72	793	822
R.I.	522	573	1,485	1,440	8	8	88	93
Conn.	3,085	3,413	1,626	1,560	50	53	479	525
N.Y.	12,420	13,203	1,128	1,260	140	166	1,998	1,954
N.J.	6,720	8,636	1,239	1,206	83	104	1,060	1,330
Pa.	17,872	19,748	1,056	1,104	182	218	2,700	2,726
N. Atl.	50,465	56,081	1,219	1,250	615	701	7,941	8,373
Ohio	16,699	16,614	978	1,017	163	169	2,385	2,344
Ind.	13,298	14,816	924	984	123	146	1,893	2,054
Ill.	18,156	18,172	834	891	151	162	2,507	2,501
Mich.	10,758	10,654	828	924	89	98	1,533	1,478
Wis.	15,466	16,002	936	1,029	145	165	2,128	2,262
E. N. Cent.	74,377	76,258	902	970	671	740	10,516	10,639
Minn.	25,046	24,658	954	912	239	225	3,749	3,633
Iowa	28,080	27,226	858	864	241	235	4,101	4,003
Mo.	18,516	17,940	741	780	137	140	2,601	2,572
N. Dak.	4,212	4,144	492	624	21	26	557	550
S. Dak.	6,978	7,443	576	600	40	45	1,011	1,033
Nebr.	12,662	12,588	762	780	96	98	1,787	1,791
Kans.	14,040	13,341	762	780	107	104	1,932	1,932
W. N. Cent.	109,534	107,340	804	813	881	873	15,738	15,514
Del.	868	828	924	960	8	8	129	118
Md.	3,457	3,232	876	792	30	26	474	464
Va.	8,167	8,278	864	882	71	73	1,088	1,125
W. Va.	3,149	3,350	762	762	24	26	455	457
N. C.	7,932	8,165	576	552	46	45	928	957
S. C.	3,175	3,073	450	381	14	12	338	315
Ga.	6,223	5,830	468	441	29	26	604	600
Fla.	1,877	1,974	630	546	12	11	222	217
S. Atl.	34,848	34,730	671	654	234	227	4,238	4,253
Ky.	8,958	8,672	762	828	68	72	1,151	1,137
Tenn.	8,416	7,964	654	639	55	51	995	981
Ala.	5,974	5,640	483	459	29	26	623	598
Miss.	5,508	5,239	378	366	21	19	530	504
Ark.	5,936	5,302	390	450	23	24	662	587
La.	3,308	3,058	414	438	14	13	315	291
Okla.	9,397	9,657	690	723	65	70	1,238	1,221
Tex.	23,638	22,302	528	534	125	112	2,936	2,713
S. Cent.	71,135	67,834	562	581	400	394	8,450	8,032
Mont.	1,614	1,530	693	816	11	12	216	210
Idaho	1,881	2,108	807	909	15	19	260	286
Wyo.	678	700	702	741	5	5	91	97
Colo.	3,032	2,696	606	732	18	20	432	376
N. Mex.	940	981	684	633	6	6	120	126
Ariz.	462	544	810	903	4	5	63	72
Utah	2,640	2,704	945	945	25	26	404	398
Nev.	257	249	930	915	2	2	40	38
Wash.	4,518	4,550	1,095	1,212	49	55	708	670
Oreg.	2,814	3,019	1,035	1,116	29	34	448	438
Calif.	13,208	15,292	1,041	1,122	145	172	2,183	2,208
West.	32,744	34,463	944	1,033	302	356	4,965	4,919
U. S.	373,103	376,706	834	874	3,110	3,291	51,848	51,730

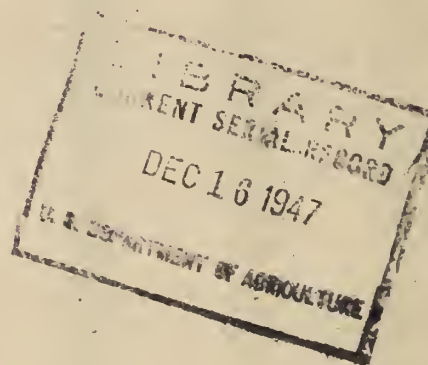
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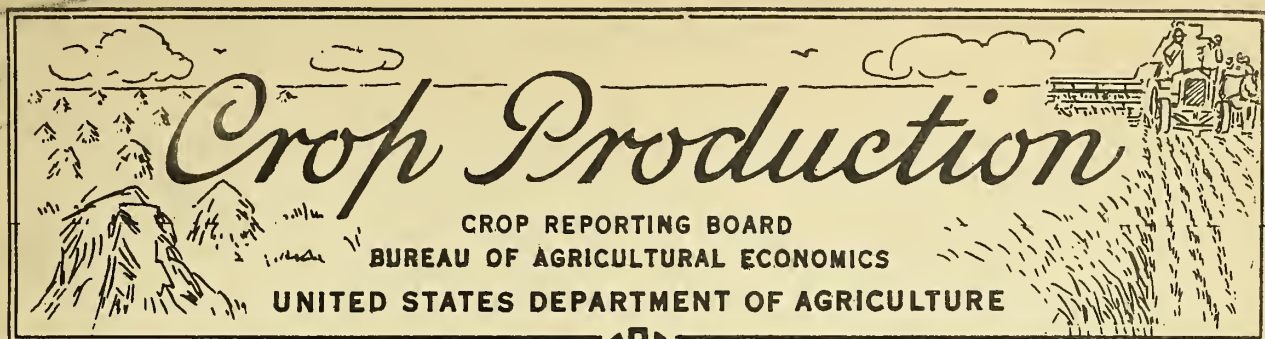
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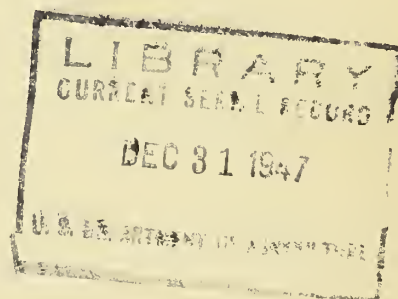
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A N N U A L S U M M A R Y

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION

OF

PRINCIPAL CROPS



BY STATES

WITH COMPARISONS

WASHINGTON, D. C.
DECEMBER 1947

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:
December 17, 1947
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1947

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following REPORT OF CROP ACREAGE and PRODUCTION, for the United States, from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED				Unit	PRODUCTION		
	(in thousands)					(in thousands)		
	Average: 1936-45	1946	1947	Average 1936-45		1946	1947	
Corn, all.....	90,083	88,489	83,981	Bu.	2,639,102	3,249,950	2,400,952	
Wheat, all.....	57,036	67,075	74,186	Bu.	890,306	1,153,046	1,364,919	
Winter.....	40,684	48,350	54,780	Bu.	653,893	870,725	1,067,970	
All spring.....	16,353	18,725	19,406	Bu.	236,413	282,321	296,949	
Durum.....	2,458	2,453	2,925	Bu.	31,847	35,836	43,983	
Other spring....	13,895	16,272	16,481	Bu.	204,566	246,435	252,966	
Oats.....	37,101	43,205	38,648	Bu.	1,161,282	1,497,904	1,215,970	
Barley.....	12,407	10,411	10,947	Bu.	287,360	262,258	279,182	
Rye.....	3,164	1,607	2,022	Bu.	37,934	18,879	25,977	
Buckwheat.....	415	391	518	Bu.	6,954	7,124	7,334	
Flaxseed.....	2,807	2,432	4,026	Bu.	25,030	22,585	39,763	
Rice.....	1,239	1,574	1,677	Bu.	58,220	72,216	70,345	
Popcorn.....	110	155	81	Lb.	151,152	253,092	90,395	
Sorghums for grain	5,823	6,773	5,606	Bu.	92,124	106,941	95,609	
Sorghums for forage	8,504	6,240	4,861	Tons 1/	11,773	8,601	6,070	
Sorghums for silage	869	644	668	Tons 2/	4,888	3,685	3,445	
Cotton, lint.....	23,845	17,615	21,148	Bales	12,390	8,640	11,694	
Cottonseed.....	--	--	--	Tons	5,143	3,513	4,744	
Hay, all.....	72,373	74,173	75,291	Tons	94,490	100,739	102,500	
Hay, wild.....	12,641	13,861	14,600	Tons	10,975	11,544	13,306	
Alfalfa seed.....	801	1,174	1,021	Bu.	1,179	1,822	1,699	
Red clover seed....	1,453	2,601	1,375	Bu.	1,435	2,142	1,195	
Alsike clover seed..	146	166	137	Bu.	320	446	366	
Sweetclover seed...	339	236	211	Bu.	874	628	562	
Lespedeza seed.....	746	935	756	Lb.	151,164	206,800	153,960	
Timothy seed.....	427	365	413	Bu.	1,488	1,319	1,041	
Sudan grass seed...	145	65	55	Lb.	50,302	23,300	20,740	
Beans, dry edible..	1,833	1,616	1,759	Bags 3/	16,312	15,859	17,164	
Peas, dry field....	336	498	520	Bags 3/	4,870	6,758	6,513	
Soybeans for beans.	6,418	9,806	11,125	Bu.	117,886	201,275	181,362	
Cowpeas for peas...	1,197	566	587	Bu.	6,239	3,263	3,453	
Peanuts picked and threshed.....	2,383	3,142	3,378	Lb.	1,672,885	2,038,355	2,251,640	
Velvetbeans 1/.....	1,995	1,075	1,036	Tons	806	433	407	
Potatoes.....	2,862	2,598	2,112	Bu.	376,122	484,174	384,407	
Sweetpotatoes.....	738	676	611	Bu.	64,200	66,424	57,173	
Tobacco.....	1,592	1,962	1,875	Lb.	1,548,389	2,319,409	2,167,702	

1/ Dry weight. 2/ Green weight. 3/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).
4/ All purposes.

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1947

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED			Unit	PRODUCTION		
	(in thousands)				(in thousands)		
	Average: 1936-45:	1946	1947		Average: 1936-45	1946	1947
Sorgo sirup.....	198	177	162	Gal.	11,537	11,934	9,885
Sugarcane for sugar and seed.....	293	311	322	Tons	6,049	5,967	5,353
Sugarcane sirup.....	126	120	112	Gal.	20,835	24,450	20,270
Sugar beets.....	781	802	827	Tons	9,617	10,562	12,248
Maple sugar.....	1/9,942	1/8,000	1/8,568	Lb.	543	372	305
Maple sirup.....	1/9,942	1/8,000	1/8,568	Gal.	2,381	1,328	2,039
Broomcorn.....	277	300	226	Tons	42	44	33
Hops.....	34	41	40	Lb.	2/40,742	53,171	50,098
Apples, commercial crop.....	--	--	--	Bu.	2/112,896	2/119,410	2/112,503
Peaches, total.....	--	--	--	Bu.	2/62,936	2/36,643	2/32,981
Pears, total.....	--	--	--	Bu.	2/29,510	34,447	2/35,350
Grapes, total.....	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 2,579	3,120	3,094
Cherries (12 States)...	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 159	239	181
Apricots (3 States)...	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 232	338	199
Plums (2 States)...	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 76	106	77
Prunes, dried(3 States).	--	--	--	Tons	203	221	201
Prunes, other than dried (3 States).....	--	--	--	Tons	2/93	2/127	2/31
Oranges (5 States).....	--	--	--	Boxes	86,578	118,680	112,560
Grapefruit (4 States)...	--	--	--	Boxes	44,593	59,520	62,270
Lemons (Calif.).....	--	--	--	Boxes	12,186	13,760	14,100
Cranberries (5 States).	--	--	--	Ebl.	639	857	785
Pecans.....(12 States).	--	--	--	Lb.	107,784	76,706	100,209
Tung nuts (5 States)...	--	--	--	Tons	3/ 15	57	67
Commercial truck crops.	3,383	4,109	3,694	--	--	--	--
For market (25 crops).....	1,741	2,047	1,844	--	--	--	--
For processing (11 crops).....	1,642	2,062	1,850	--	--	--	--
Total 52 crops 4/	336,552	344,931	348,355	--	--	--	--

YIELD PER ACRE

CROP	Unit	Average 1936-45	1946	1947
Corn, all.....	Bu.	29.4	36.7	28.6
Wheat, all.....	Bu.	15.6	17.2	18.4
Winter.....	Bu.	16.1	18.0	19.5
All spring.....	Bu.	14.4	15.1	15.3
Durum.....	Bu.	13.1	14.6	15.0
Other spring....	Bu.	14.6	15.1	15.3

1/ 1,000 trees tapped. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 3/ Short-time average. 4/ Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries and other fruits.

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1947

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE		
		Average	1946	1947
		1936-45		
Oats.....	Bu.	31.2	34.7	31.5
Barley.....	Bu.	22.9	25.2	25.5
Rye.....	Bu.	11.9	11.7	12.8
Buckwheat.....	Bu.	16.8	18.2	14.2
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	8.5	9.3	9.9
Rice.....	Bu.	47.4	45.9	47.3
Popcorn.....	Lb.	1,371	1,637	1,194
Sorghums for grain.....	Bu.	15.2	15.8	17.1
Sorghums for forage.....	Tons $\frac{1}{2}$	1.37	1.38	1.25
Sorghums for silage.....	Tons $\frac{2}{2}$	5.55	5.72	5.16
Cotton, lint.....	Lb.	250.6	235.3	265.4
Hay, all.....	Tons	1.30	1.36	1.36
Hay, wild.....	Tons	.87	.83	.91
Alfalfa seed.....	Bu.	1.49	1.55	1.66
Red clover seed.....	Bu.	1.06	.82	.87
Alsike clover seed.....	Bu.	2.27	2.69	2.67
Sweetclover seed.....	Bu.	2.60	2.66	2.68
Lespedeza seed.....	Lb.	197	221	204
Timothy seed.....	Bu.	3.44	3.61	3.98
Sudan grass seed.....	Lb.	335	361	378
Beans, dry edible.....	Lb.	889	981	976
Peas, dry field.....	Lb.	1,220	1,357	1,252
Soybeans for beans.....	Bu.	18.2	20.5	16.3
Cowpeas for peas.....	Bu.	5.2	5.8	5.9
Peanuts picked and threshed.....	Lb.	719	649	667
Velvetbeans $\frac{3}{4}$	Lb.	812	806	786
Potatoes.....	Bu.	131.6	166.3	182.0
Sweetpotatoes.....	Bu.	87.2	98.2	93.5
Tobacco.....	Lb.	971	1,182	1,156
Sorgo sirup.....	Gal.	58.5	67.4	61.0
Sugarcane for sugar and seed.....	Tons	20.6	19.2	16.6
Sugarcane sirup.....	Gal.	165	204	181
Sugar beets.....	Tons	12.3	13.2	13.8
Maple sugar and sirup.....	Lb.	$\frac{4}{1}$ 1.96	$\frac{4}{1}$ 1.37	$\frac{4}{1}$ 1.94
Broomcorn.....	Lb.	302	291	290
Hops.....	Lb.	1,131	1,306	1,262

$\frac{1}{2}$ Dry weight.

$\frac{2}{2}$ Green weight.

$\frac{3}{4}$ All purposes.

$\frac{4}{4}$ Total equivalent sugar per tree.

APPROVED:

Clinton Anderson

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Washington, D. C.,

as of

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ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, 1947

All-crop production in 1947 is only a little below the average of the best 5 years in the Nation's history. Only in 1942, 1944, and 1946 was the all-crop outturn larger than in this 1947 season. Unfavorable conditions which kept developing demanded producers' utmost efforts throughout the season. A disappointing corn crop was apparent from planting time, but the generally high level of production of most other crops, particularly food and oil crops, held the volume up. The aggregate volume of crops is 120 percent of the 1923-32 (pre-drought) average used as a base, 6 points less than in 1946, but less than 2 points below the 1942-46 average. The highest indexes before the war were 112 in 1937 and 110 in 1941.

Total harvested acreage for 52 important crops is 1 percent more than last year. Yields per acre for many crops are above average, although below last year. The final surveys of the year indicated that yields per acre of wheat were slightly below those reported earlier in the season before all harvesting returns were available.

Corn production is the smallest since the drought year 1936, holding down the feed grain total, but only a few other major crops are below average. For the first time in our history over a billion bushels of winter wheat were harvested and all wheat production reached a new height of 1,365 million bushels. Rice, peanuts, sugar beets and pears also exceed any previous year's production. Near-record or relatively large outturns of flaxseed, soybeans, hay, tobacco, peaches, grapes, citrus fruits and truck crops contribute heavily to the total along with larger than average crops of oats, sorghum grain, potatoes, beans and peas. Apples, plums and prunes are about average. Crops below average in production include barley, rye, cotton, cowpeas and maple products, which are well above 1946 production; and corn, sweetpotatoes, sugarcane, popcorn, apricots and broomcorn, which are smaller than in 1946.

The 1947 growing season must be described as chiefly unfavorable, even though fall-sown grains were produced under favorable to ideal conditions. The largest acreage of winter wheat in history was planted under excellent conditions, wintered well, received ample spring moisture and was harvested with little loss. But as early as April spring work was being delayed by unfavorable weather. Rains and cool, cloudy weather which prevailed until mid-June in most of the area east of the Rocky Mountains, prevented fields from drying out and retarded seeding. Farmers took advantage of every break in the adverse spring weather, working their machines in fields around the clock when practicable. By July 1 most of the planting was completed, but much of it was delayed well past optimum dates. Sunshiny weather from mid-June through July fostered rapid vegetative growth and favored farm work. But with lack of rainfall, soil moisture reserves became exhausted, resulting in crop deterioration in parts of the South Central and West North Central regions. Hot, humid weather with subnormal rainfall prevailed during most of August throughout much of the area between the Appalachian and Rocky Mountains. While these conditions were favorable for harvesting small grains, flax and hay, they were adverse for late growing crops, particularly corn. Deterioration of soybeans, sorghums and others of these late crops was temporarily checked by rains in late August. Much corn had been irreparably damaged, with poor pollination causing poorly filled ears or barren stalks. The late planting of corn posed the problem of "soft corn," but rapid progress in the later stages of development minimized this hazard, even though frost occurred before usual dates in

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much of the Corn Belt. October weather was favorable for development of late growing crops and for harvest, but rain and snow in the latter two-thirds of November made it difficult to harvest corn, sorghum grain, sugar beets, sugarcane, sweet-potatoes and peanuts, and some harvesting losses occurred. The season was more favorable than usual in the Pacific Northwest and Northern Mountain States.

Over 348 million acres of the 52 principal crops were harvested in 1947. This total is one percent larger than in 1946 and, with the exception of 1944, the largest since the 1928-32 period when totals ranged from 351 to 362 million acres. Relatively small acreages of feed grains, but large acreages of food grains were harvested. By geographic regions total acreage changes from last year largely reflect the kind of season. In North Atlantic States the aggregate acreage is the smallest in 19 years of record, in contrast to being near the top in 1946. In the North Central States, where annually more than half of the Nation's crop acreage is harvested, farmers' determined efforts held the total at a relatively high level, less than 0.5 percent below last year, but 3 percent below the peak reached in 1930. The South Atlantic total increased, but is lower than in any year except 1946. A greater rise toward the usual level occurred in the South Central region, but here also the current total is relatively low. Western States advanced to a new record nearly 5 percent above the 1946 total. In 6 States -- Montana, Idaho, Arizona, Washington, Oregon and California -- 1947 harvested acreages are the largest of record. In most Great Plains States current totals are the largest since the early Thirties, because of the large wheat acreage harvested.

Nearly 358 million acres were planted to the various crops in 1947. In part, this large total is due to the conditions in the fall of 1946 which were favorable for planting the large acreages to fall-sown crops. The extremely light abandonment of winter wheat, however, limited the acreages so often available for replanting to corn, sorghums and spring grains. Thus this large planted acreage reflects chiefly the tremendous efforts by farmers to put their land into crops despite the retarding and adverse weather conditions that prevailed until mid-June in most of the country. Nearly one percent larger than in 1946, the 1947 total planted acreage is exceeded in only 1943 and 1944 of the past 9 years.

Farmers have had little chance to relax from the demands of the wartime economy and the continuing emergency. Demands, both domestic and export, for food, feed and oilseeds spurred farmers on. These demands were reflected in prices which, despite heavily increased costs of production, were incentives to farmers' best efforts. They were assisted by improvement in both the farm labor situation and supplies of machinery and repair parts. To provide more food they increased acreages of winter and spring wheat, rye, rice, barley, beans, peas and sugar crops, and of buckwheat as a catch crop. To provide more oils, they increased acreages of flax, soybeans, peanuts and cotton. The acreage of oats lost out in this competition for the land. Reductions were made in tobacco and potatoes to fit production more closely to demand. When acreage plans for corn were disrupted by the weather, some meadows intended for plowing up were left in hay to help out the feed supply. The net result was more acres in crops than in 1946, delaying for another year the desired return to previous rotation, pasture and fallowing practices.

Losses in acreage, the difference between planted and harvested acres, amount to less than 9.5 million acres, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent of the total planted. Acreage loss has been small in each of the past 3 years, but this year's loss is the smallest

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since 1929. In most of those years the annual loss has ranged from 12 to 16 million acres, but was as high as 46 million in 1936. Among the major causes of acreage loss this year were floods in the Mississippi Valley and drought in the Southwest, with local losses from these causes and frost in other limited areas. Losses were relatively light for winter wheat, cotton, corn and other major crops that often suffer severe loss, and in the case of no crop were losses outstandingly heavy. Most of the adverse factors were reflected in decreased yields per acre or in harvesting losses. Early frosts resulted in some "soft corn", particularly in northern Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. Excessive rains caused some spoilage of hay, corn, sweetpotatoes and peanuts in fields. Tropical storms damaged some rice and sugarcane in Gulf areas. On the whole, however, the quality of harvested crops was relatively good.

The yield per acre of flaxseed is the highest since 1915 and that of winter wheat equals the 1942 record. Most principal crops yielded better than average -- exceptions being corn, soybeans, peanuts, rice, buckwheat, popcorn, sorghums for silage and forage, red clover seed, velvetbeans, sugarcane for sugar and broomcorn. This contributed to a relatively high composite yield of all crops, the index being 129 percent of the 1923-32 average, compared with 134 in 1946 and the peak of 136 set in 1942.

The 1947 production of 4 food grains is the largest of record, but for 4 feed grains the total is the smallest since 1939. The tonnage of the 8 grains amounts to nearly 140 million tons, about 21½ million less than the record tonnage set last year. It is also less than in any of the preceding 4 years, but exceeds any year prior to 1942, except 1920. Making up the 43.6 million tons of food grains are record crops of wheat and rice, an above average crop of buckwheat and a rye crop only two-thirds of average. The 1946 total of 37 million tons was the previous high mark for food grains. Feed grains total 96 million tons, with corn and barley below average and oats and sorghum grain above average crops. The 1946 total of 124 million tons was the record. Carryover stocks of corn and oats were relatively large, helping the farm feed grain supply. The average supply per animal unit will be smaller than in 9 of the past 10 years, but larger than in most years prior to 1937. Supplies of hay and roughage are ample and well distributed, and will be helpful in conserving feed grains, along with the grazing that pastures and crop residues have contributed later than usual.

Oilseed crops totaling nearly 12.4 million tons were produced in 1947, compared with 11.2 million tons in 1946 and the average of 10.2 million tons. Soybeans have outranked cottonseed in recent years as the major oilseed crop, but production is less in 1947 than in 1946. The third largest flaxseed crop, the largest peanut crop of record and a considerably larger cottonseed production than in 1946 combine to more than offset the deficit in soybeans. The cotton crop of 11,694,000 bales is less than 6 percent below average. A relatively high yield of lint was obtained on an acreage 11 percent below average.

Tobacco acreage was reduced about 4.5 percent from last year, mostly in burley, and yields per acre were not quite up to the record set in 1946. As a result production of all kinds, though nearly 2.2 million pounds, is about 6½ percent less than last year. Sugar production from beets and cane is likely to total about 2.2 million tons, raw value, about one-eighth more than last year. The tonnage

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of sugar beets is the largest ever produced in this country. Potato growers cooperated with the acreage reduction program, and adverse weather at planting time further reduced plantings, so that even though the average yield was near record, production is less than four-fifths of the 1946 record. It is still 2 percent above average, however. The sweetpotato crop was below average, produced on the smallest acreage since 1924.

Production of the six major hay-seed crops is one-fifth smaller than in 1946, but slightly above average. The sharp reduction in acreage from last year more than offsets the larger yield per acre this year. Supplies of alfalfa and timothy seed appear fully adequate for domestic and export demands, but supplies of clover and lespedeza are below domestic requirements. Movement of these seeds from farms has been slower than in 1946 and usual.

Fruit produced in the current season totals 4 percent less than last season's record, but 20 percent above average. This total includes deciduous fruits harvested in 1947 and citrus from the 1947 bloom, harvest of which is under way and will continue until next fall. Deciduous fruits total 6 percent less than the 1946 record, but 12 percent above average. Commercial apples are 6 percent less than last year, but about average; peaches 4 percent less than last year's record, but 32 percent above average; pears set a new record; grapes are only 1 percent less than last year's record and 20 percent above average. Plums and prunes are 15 percent less than last year and 5 percent less than average; apricots 41 percent less than last year and 14 percent less than average. Tree nuts total slightly less than last year, but 12 percent above average. Oranges are forecast at 5 percent less, grapefruit 5 percent more and lemons 2 percent more than in 1946-47.

Nearly 8 million tons of the 25 commercial truck crops for fresh market were produced on 1.8 million acres in 1947. While this production is 12 percent less than last year's record and less than in 1945, it is 15 percent above average. Sweetcorn, kale, lettuce and watermelons were produced in greater volume than in 1946 and the average. Production was below that of either 1946 or average for beets, Honey Ball melons, green peas, shallots and spinach. Artichokes and asparagus were in greater volume than in 1946, but below average. Tonnages of the remaining 14 vegetables were less than in 1946, but above average. Commercial truck crops for processing total 5.5 million tons, 13 percent less than last year's record, but 21 percent more than average. Of the 11 vegetables, only kraut cabbage, beets and spinach for canning were below average volume, while green lima beans set a new high record. These crops were harvested from 1.8 million acres in 1947.

CORN: The 1947 corn crop of 2,401 million bushels is 26 percent smaller than the record production of 3,250 million bushels last year, 9 percent under the 1936-45 average and the smallest since 1936. The 1947 crop was harvested from 83,981,000 acres, 5 percent less than that of 1946, 7 percent below average and the smallest since 1894 when the Nation's corn acreage was still expanding. The 1947 yield per acre of 28.6 bushels, the lowest since 1938, was about 8 bushels under last year's record yield and nearly one bushel below average. These are estimates of all corn and include production of corn for grain and an equivalent production of corn for silage, forage, hogging and grazing.

Of the 1947 acreage harvested, 89 percent was for grain, 6 percent for silage and 5 percent was used for forage or hogging and grazing. Last year 90 percent of the harvested acreage was for grain and 5 percent each for silage and other uses. The 1936-45 average utilization shows 88 percent

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for grain, 5 percent for silage and 7 percent for other uses. Abandonment of the planted acreage was about 2.5 percent compared with 1.4 percent last year and the average of 3.0 percent. Corn harvested for grain in 1947 amounted to 2,153 million bushels, the smallest since the drought year of 1936 and 27 percent below the 2,951 million bushels harvested for grain last year. Silage production of 34,162,000 tons in 1947 was slightly below average and the smallest since 1943.

In spite of one of the most adverse planting seasons of record -- cool, wet and cloudy weather in the Corn Belt and the Northeast, and cold and dry in the Southeast, farmers finally planted 86,168,000 acres of corn in 1947, only 1.6 percent less than the acreage planned in March. Power machinery enabled farmers to plant swiftly when the ground could be worked. For the country as a whole they took advantage of the ample supply of hybrid seed to plant 71 acres out of every 100 to hybrids -- in the Corn Belt itself, 93 acres out of every 100. Hybrid seed, because of its superior germination performance under adverse conditions resulted in better stands than could have been expected had only open-pollinated seed been available. Also with the capabilities of each hybrid known, it was possible for farmers to select the variety or varieties best suited to the season's widely varying conditions. Extra fertilizer was used to give corn a quick start. But in spite of these offsetting factors the net effect was a late-planted crop which even as early as July faced the threat of frost damage if killing frosts were no later than average. Stands, too, were not as good as usual. Even corn planted with hybrid seed could not survive continued flooding and washing. Seldom, if ever, had there been so much variation in yield per acre prospects and stage of development.

By July 1, however, the weather had turned clear and warm. Corn improved in color and power cultivators made it possible for farmers to clean out grass and weeds rapidly once the ground had dried. But these early July gains were largely lost when unseasonably cool weather in the middle of the month was followed by hot dry weather in the last week. This developed into a heat wave which continued largely unabated through most of August in the Mississippi Valley States from Canada to the Gulf. Yield prospects declined sharply and there was such an abnormal acceleration in development that considerable late corn, expected to be immature at average killing frost dates, was instead, certain to be poorly filled and chaffy. In marked contrast with this area yield prospects in Indiana, Ohio, the East, Southeast and the West improved.

The first three weeks of September in the Corn Belt were hot and dry and corn moved rapidly toward maturity. What appeared to be a "soft corn" problem over most of the Corn Belt a month earlier had now been narrowed to an area embracing western and northern Ohio, east central and northeastern Indiana and parts of Michigan. In this area where corn was planted unusually late and where favorable August weather kept it growing vigorously, killing frosts came in late September -- one to two weeks earlier than average. Most of October was also warm and dry and much of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri still had no killing frosts. It was ideal weather for drying out corn and for maturing late fields which had escaped frosts. Although the season ended with some "soft corn" in most of the Corn Belt and Eastern States, the "soft corn" area finally narrowed down to western and northern Ohio. Even there the corn dried out much more than was believed possible when the early frost struck. By December 1, Illinois had over 75 percent of its corn husked. In Iowa, where corn was the driest since 1942, over 85 percent of the husking had been completed by that date. In the

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Northeast, Pennsylvania husking was about finished and in the Southeast, Virginia had 75 percent of its corn housed. Wet weather was causing considerable field spoilage in Virginia and North Carolina.

Because of the unfavorable season, the Corn Belt accounted for only 72 percent of the production for the entire country compared with 79 percent last year and the average of 74 percent. The 1947 production in Iowa was just a little over half that of the previous year, Nebraska's corn crop was 38 percent smaller than in 1946, Illinois was down a third from last year, Ohio production was nearly a fourth lower than in 1946, and Indiana dropped about a fifth. For the North Central States as a whole, 1947 production was down a third from last year. In the Northeast total production was down nearly 10 percent from last year. In the South Atlantic States, corn production was up 8 percent from 1946. Many States in this region have record large yields and North Carolina had the largest production in its history. In the South Central States the corn crop was down 7 percent from last year. In the western States production is about the same as last year.

WHEAT: Wheat production this year for the fourth consecutive year exceeded a billion bushels and established a record high of 1,365 million bushels. This is 18 percent larger than the 1946 crop of 1,153 million bushels -- the previous record -- and more than 50 percent greater than the 10-year average. This was an outstanding winter wheat year, with sharply increased seeded acreage, very low abandonment, record high harvested acreage, and a yield per acre equaled only in 1942. All spring wheat, while showing a 5 percent higher production this year than in 1946, nevertheless contributed only about 22 percent of the all wheat production. Nine States had record-breaking wheat crops, among which were the principal producing States of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Colorado. Kansas alone produced 21 percent of the Nation's total wheat crop. In Colorado, the 1947 production of 59 million bushels was nearly 60 percent above the 37 million bushels produced in 1946. In Nebraska the late May freeze and hail in July held production to slightly less than the record crop of 1946. In the Pacific Northwest, production was slightly under 1946 because the prolonged dry period in the spring lowered yields. The 77,947,000 acres seeded is the largest since 1938, but with abandonment so small the 74,186,000 acres harvested is the largest of record.

The 1947 winter wheat crop of 1,068 million bushels is the largest of record and the first to top the billion bushel mark. The large production was the result of the record high plantings of 58,068,000 acres, low abandonment, with 54,780,000 acres harvested and a yield of 19.5 bushels per harvested acre. In only one other year, 1942, has the yield even equaled that of 1947. This is the third consecutive year that winter wheat production has exceeded 800 million bushels.

A greatly expanded acreage of winter wheat was seeded in the fall of 1946 as a result of favorable soil moisture and weather conditions for seeding. In only five States -- Iowa, Arkansas, Alabama, Oregon and Washington -- was the planted acreage less than a year earlier. Germination was very good and plants made a strong and vigorous growth before going into the dormant stage. Considerable fall and winter feed was obtained from winter wheat pasture, particularly in Kansas, where many lambs were finished on volunteer and seeded wheat. Loss from

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winter killing was light and there was less than the usual acreage loss from wind erosion. Flood caused some abandonment in local areas of Iowa, Illinois and Missouri. Rather large acreages of volunteer wheat in Colorado, Kansas and Texas held such promise of good yields in the late spring that a larger than usual volunteer acreage was left for harvest.

Harvest was somewhat later than usual in the Great Plains because cold, wet weather delayed maturity and wet fields prevented operation of combines. Harvest progressed rapidly over wide areas causing a heavy demand on labor and machines. Local storage facilities were inadequate to handle the large crop and considerable wheat was piled on the ground in Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado. However, most of the grain was moved under cover later without loss.

The five States of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Colorado, produced 661,492,000 bushels this year, or more than the ten-year average production for the entire Nation of 653,893,000 bushels. The five States produced almost 62 percent of the U. S. 1947 winter wheat crop.

Spring wheat production, estimated at 296,949,000 bushels, is about 5 percent above the 1946 crop of 282,321,000 bushels, but one-fourth larger than the ten-year average. The season was characterized by a moderate increase in planted acreage, unusually low abandonment, and above-average yields.

All spring wheat harvested acreage increased to 19,406,000 acres, from 18,725,000 acres harvested last year. The ten-year average is 16,353,000 acres. Although incentives to plant spring wheat were strong, the late spring and wet fields handicapped operations in the Northern Plains area. Total spring wheat acreage was slightly reduced in Minnesota, although there was a 57 percent increase in durum wheat acreage. Total spring acreage in North Dakota was substantially the same as last year, but there was a strong shift to durum. Spring wheat acreage in Montana was up one-fifth from last year, due to reseeding on abandoned winter wheat ground and expansion of acreage in spring wheat sections encouraged by good spring moisture conditions. Washington's spring wheat acreage was increased considerably, but was still below the usual ratio of spring to all wheat in that State.

The estimated 2,925,000 acres of durum wheat harvested is 19 percent above 1946 as result of increases in all durum wheat States, but principally in North Dakota where the late spring was favorable for planting. Other spring wheat harvested acreage, estimated at 16,481,000 acres, shows a moderate increase from 16,272,000 acres harvested last year. In the North Plains area other spring wheat acreage was influenced by planting difficulties caused by the late, wet spring and the tendency to shift acreage to durum wheat and flaxseed. Decreases in other spring acreage in Minnesota and North Dakota were more than offset by a small increase in South Dakota and substantial increases in Montana and Washington.

Spring wheat yields were hurt some by summer heat, and there were some adverse effects from the late May freeze, but in general the favorable moisture situation carried the crop through to good yields. Durum wheat with a harvested yield per acre of 15.0 bushels compared with 14.6 bushels last year and 10-year average of 13.1 bushels, fared somewhat better relatively than other spring. The other spring wheat yield of 15.3 bushels is only .2 bushel above last year and .7 bushel above average.

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The spring wheat abandonment of 2.4 percent is unusually low, comparing with 3.2 percent last year and the 10-year average of 12.4 percent. This was largely due to the soil moisture reserve which carried the crop through to harvest and to some extent to the price inducement to harvest as closely as possible.

OATS: The Nation's 1947 oat crop is estimated at 1,216 million bushels, about 19 percent below the 1,498 million bushels harvested last year and nearly 21 percent below the record 1945 crop of 1,536 million bushels. The decline in production from 1946 is due to smaller acreages and lower yields in the principal producing areas.

The acreage harvested for grain this year is estimated at 38,648,000 acres, about 11 percent below the acreage harvested last year, but 4 percent above the 10-year average. The acreage planted for all purposes in 1947 was 42,501,000 acres, about 9 percent less than the acreage planted in 1946. Nearly 9.1 percent of this year's planted acreage was abandoned or diverted to uses other than for grain, compared with 7.2 percent in 1946. The poor planting season, unfavorable growing weather, and widespread disease damage resulted in a sharp increase in abandonment throughout the North Atlantic and East North Central States. Abandonment was also greater than last year in all other areas except the South Central and Western regions.

In the North Atlantic and North Central States much of the intended acreage was not seeded because of cold, wet weather at planting time. Only 80 percent of the intended acreage in the North Atlantic States was seeded, while final plantings in the North Central States, where about three-fourths of the total acreage is grown, were only 89 percent of intentions. In the South Atlantic and South Central States, where considerable fall oats are grown, the fall season of 1946 was favorable for sowing and the acreage in these areas was greater than in 1946.

The yield this year of 31.5 bushels per acre is 3.2 bushels less than the 1946 yield and only slightly above average. After getting off to a bad start the crop was subject to unfavorable growing weather over most of the country. This, along with the widespread disease damage to non-resistant varieties in the North Atlantic and North Central States brought about sharp reductions in yields in all except the South Central and Western States. Yields in seven of the top ten producing States were down this year from 0.5 to 10.5 bushels per acre. In Iowa, the largest producing State, yields were down 4.5 bushels from 1946.

BARLEY: Barley production increased in 1947, after having declined for 4 consecutive years. The 1947 crop of 279,182,000 bushels is 6 percent above 1946, although it is 3 percent below the 1936-45 average.

The 12,030,000 acres seeded to barley exceeded 1946 plantings by 4 percent. As a result the harvested acreage is estimated at 10,247,000 acres this season, compared with 10,411,000 acres last year. As a whole, yields of barley this year have generally been better than average. The United States average of 25.5 bushels per acre is 0.3 bushels more than last year's good outturn and 2.6 bushels higher than the 1936-45 average.

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In the North Atlantic States much of the crop was seeded under adverse conditions. Plantings were later than usual and the growing season was somewhat less favorable than normal, resulting in sharply lower yields and larger abandonment than last year. These same conditions were more or less general in the East North Central States. However, the heavier producing North Central States harvested larger acreages than the previous year. A large part of the increase in the 1947 barley acreage occurred in this group of States, where more than half of the Nation's acreage is located. The late May freeze caused some damage to barley in Nebraska and Kansas. In North Dakota and South Dakota the season was generally favorable with yields equal to or above last year, although somewhat below earlier expectations. Excessive heat during the blooming and filling stage tended to hold yields down.

The strong demand for feed, along with almost ideal 1946 fall sowing weather resulted in increased acreages in the South Atlantic States. The spring growing season was not particularly favorable, although yields in most of these States equaled or exceeded those obtained in 1946.

Most of the Western States harvested a larger acreage of barley than last year. California harvested 59,000 acres more than a year ago, with all of the increase occurring in areas outside of the Imperial Valley where competition with flax reduced the acreage.

RYE: Production of rye this year is estimated at 25,977,000 bushels, 38 percent above the 18,879,000 bushels produced last year but 32 percent less than the 1936-45 average production of 37,934,000 bushels. The increased production this year compared with last is due to a larger acreage harvested and a higher yield per acre.

The acreage of rye harvested for grain this year was 2,022,000 acres, compared with 1,607,000 acres last year and the average of 3,164,000 acres. Abandonment and diversion of the planted acres was about 46 percent this year or 7 points below the 53 percent last year.

South Dakota ranks first this year in both acreage and production, followed by North Dakota and Nebraska. Yields in the Dakotas were higher than last year while in Nebraska the May freeze and severe hail storms in July took a heavy toll. In most of the North Central States where slightly more than three-fourths of the Nation's rye crop is produced, cold wet weather in the early summer months delayed maturity but weather later was generally favorable for harvest. Production in the North Central region this year was 19,888,000 bushels, compared with 13,385,000 bushels last year.

The U. S. yield of 12.8 bushels per acre is slightly more than a bushel above the 1946 yield and is also above average.

BUCKWHEAT: Production of buckwheat this year is 7,334,000 bushels, slightly higher than the 7,124,000 bushels produced last year, and about 5 percent above the 10-year average of 6,954,000 bushels.

The acreage harvested this year was 518,000 acres, about 32 percent more than last year's 391,000 acres and 25 percent above the 1936-45 average. The

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increase in buckwheat acreage this year is largely in the North Central States where continuing spring rains prevented farmers from planting other crops as intended, mostly corn and soybeans.

The 1947 yield per acre of 14.2 bushels compares with 18.2 bushels last year and the average of 16.8 bushels. Yields were below average in all the important producing States. The crop made a good start, but there was a wide variation in development, due to excessive moisture which delayed much of the planting beyond the usual date. This left the crop particularly susceptible to damage both from excessive heat which seriously blasted blossoms in some fields and the successive freezes on September 22 to 30 which killed immature fields in parts of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Minnesota.

FLAXSEED: The 1947 production of 39,763,000 bushels of flaxseed is three-fourths larger than last year's crop of 22½ million bushels, and is the third largest crop on record. The larger crops were 41 million bushels in 1942 and 50 million in 1943. The relatively large production this year resulted from harvest of the third largest acreage of record and the highest yield per acre since 1915. Under the inducement of high market prices, Government support and good spring moisture conditions in the flaxseed zone of the northern Great Plains States, planted acreage was increased from 2,641,000 last year to 4,157,000 acres this year. In addition, abandonment was unusually small considering the big expansion in acreage. The percentage abandonment was the lowest of any recent year -- 3.2 percent this year compared with 7.9 percent last year and the 10-year average of 14.5 percent. During the past 5 years, with better than average moisture conditions in the Northern Great Plains, loss of planted acreage amounted to 7.2 percent.

Delayed spring planting due to wet weather interfered somewhat with planting all of the intended acreage in some of the northern flaxseed States. The May freeze caused some replanting of flaxseed but most flax escaped freeze injury partly because of the lateness of planting. The late acreage which was in bloom during the hot weather did not yield as well as earlier plantings, but the generally high yields reflect the favorable spring moisture situation and the beneficial effects of the cool spring. In addition to expansion of acreage in usual flaxseed growing areas, new acreage was planted to flax in other areas -- the Pacific northwest and a small acreage in Ohio. Fall weather was in general favorable for harvesting the crop with little difficulty, excepting some delay from wet weather in northwestern counties of North Dakota.

FLAX FIBER: The 1947 crop of flax fiber in Oregon is estimated at 9,200 tons, compared with 14,400 tons in 1946. The yield per acre of 1.90 tons is the same as a year ago.

Production of flaxseed from the acreage harvested for fiber and acreage harvested only for seed is estimated at 59,000 bushels, compared with 82,000 bushels of seed from fiber acreage last year.

RICE: The 1947 rice crop of 79,345,000 bushels is the largest rice crop of record, exceeding by 10 percent the previous record of 72,216,000 bushels produced in 1946. This record production is due to the record acreage, and a slightly higher yield per acre than last year. Abandonment of acreage this year was negligible.

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The acreage of rice was boosted again this year to a new record of 1,687,000 acres planted, an increase of 6 percent over the 1,586,000 acres planted last year. With abandonment smaller than last year the 1,677,000 acres harvested exceeds the record of 1,574,000 acres a year ago. The yield of 47.3 bushels per acre harvested is higher than last year's yield of 45.9 bushels, and almost equals the 10-year average of 47.4 bushels per acre.

Production of 61,485,000 bushels in the Southern rice area is nearly 13 percent above last year's production of 54,632,000 bushels. This larger production is due to a 9 percent increase in harvested acreage and the 1.2 bushels higher yield per acre than last year. Early season conditions were very favorable for seed bed preparation and early completion of seeding in all of the area except parts of Louisiana, where adverse weather retarded seeding operations. A new producing area in southeastern Arkansas about doubled its acreage over 1946, and the established areas also increased but more moderately. The crop made a very promising start, but adverse factors finally resulted in yields somewhat below early expectations. In Arkansas the September storm caused losses by blowing down the standing crop and lowering the quality. Yields of late varieties were disappointing. Irrigation water supplies were short in Louisiana, which limited yields somewhat, and late harvested rice was severely damaged by the September storm. Fortunately harvest was completed relatively early and two-thirds of the crop was harvested before the storm. Although early rice was storm damaged in some areas of Texas, improvement in other areas more than offset that loss and weather was favorable for harvest.

California production, estimated at 17,860,000 bushels, is a little above last year's production of 17,584,000 bushels. This small increase in production is due to the 6.5 bushels higher yield, as acreage is 7 percent less than last year. The acreage reduction was due in part to shortage of irrigation water in the Sacramento Valley, particularly in Yolo County, but with reductions in other irrigated areas as well. Some of this reduction of irrigated acreage was offset by increase in acreage irrigated from wells. Acreage in the Imperial Valley was sharply reduced. Abandonment was very small as rice was not planted this year on some acreage which in previous years was low yielding and subject to considerable abandonment. The acreage which was planted had sufficient moisture to mature the crop. The late dry fall was favorable for harvesting.

ALL SORGHUMS (Including Sirup): The 95,609,000 bushels of sorghum grain from the 1947 acreage is 11 percent smaller than last year's relatively large crop of 106,941,000 bushels but slightly above average production. The volume of production this year is smaller than in any other year since 1940. Yields per acre for the country as a whole were better than last year and above the average, but increased yields over 1946 were more than offset by a material reduction in acreage harvested for grain. Production was smaller than last year in practically all producing States. Exceptions are Arizona, with universally good yields on an increased acreage under irrigation; New Mexico, where some increase in acreage followed reductions from the extremely dry spring in 1946; and Alabama, where production of sorghum grain is a comparatively new enterprise. In Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, which States produced 88 percent of this year's total crop, production this year was 9 percent below last year's level. The Oklahoma crop was only 71 percent as large as last year, while production in Texas and Kansas was 93 and 95 percent, respectively. Yields per acre were above average in Texas and Kansas and about average in Oklahoma.

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Material expansion in acreage seeded to wheat in the Plains areas last fall (1946) and the unusually large acreage of volunteer wheat brought to harvest contributed in large measure to the reduction in acreage available for sorghum this year. Furthermore, much sorghum acreage was replaced in Texas by the tripling of last year's reduced cotton acreage in the High Plain counties and by moderate to substantial expansions in cotton acreage elsewhere in the State.

Moisture conditions at planting time this year were unusually favorable. Excessive temperatures and continued drought throughout the summer and early fall months over much of the Great Plains area reduced this favorable position to some extent, but deterioration was not excessive and the weather was favorable for harvest.

The acreage harvested for grain is 48 percent of the total acreage of all sorghums planted. The percentage of the total planted acreage harvested as grain continues to rise as increases are made in the proportion of the crop seeded to the improved combine varieties of sorghums. Last year 46 percent of the total planted acreage was harvested for grain.

Sorghum forage production of 6,070,000 tons is 29 percent less than the 8,601,000 tons harvested last year. Acreage harvested for forage was reduced 22 percent and yields did not come up to last year's average.

The acreage of sorghums harvested for all purposes, including grain, silage, forage, and sirup, was 11,297,000 acres - 2.5 million acres less than the total acreage harvested in 1946. Of this reduction 2.3 million acres occurred in Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. These acreage reductions in the three States were more than offset by increases in acreage of wheat and cotton.

DRY BEANS: The 1947 bean crop is estimated at 17.2 million bags of 100 pounds each (uncleaned). This compares with a crop of 15.9 million bags harvested in 1946, the 10-year average of 16.3 million bags and is the largest crop since the record of 21 million bags harvested in 1943. The 1945 crop of 13.1 million bags was the smallest since 1936. From 1940 to 1944 inclusive, dry bean production ranged from 10 to 21 million bags. During the five years preceding 1940, the range was from 11½ to 15 million bags. Estimated cleaned production in 1947 is 15,726,000 bags compared with 14,737,000 bags in 1946.

In Michigan where most of the pea or "navy" beans are produced, the 1947 crop is below last year and average, while in New York, which dominates the Red Kidney supply, the total crop is smaller than in 1946 but still ranks as one of the fairly large crops of recent years. Aggregate production in the four States of Nebraska, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho which produce mostly Great Northerns, production is somewhat larger than in 1946 and much above average. In the Pinto territory of the Southwest, where Colorado and New Mexico are the principal producers, production is large with Colorado having a near-record crop but New Mexico production is less than half the 10 year average and only a little above 1946. Production of California lima and "other" beans was below average but larger than in 1946.

The high prices and good yields obtained in 1946 caused growers to plant about 8 percent more acreage in 1947 than in 1946. In the Western States the

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increase varied from 10 to nearly 30 percent and the crop was planted under favorable conditions. In the Northeast, however, beans were planted unusually late. In Michigan the acreage that growers were finally able to plant was 7 percent smaller than planted in 1946. The Nation's total planted acreage was 1,839,000 acres compared with 1,697,000 acres in 1946. Abandonment was about the same percentage in both years and area harvested was 1,759,000 acres against 1,616,000 in 1946.

In both New York and Michigan the yield per acre harvested was below last year, being especially low in Michigan. In the Northwest, yields averaged lower than in 1946 but were above average. Much of the increase in the Colorado crop, which was nearly 1 million bags above 1946 and average, resulted from the record high yield per acre. New Mexico yields were low, but in California the yield per acre of both limas and "other" beans was above 1946 and average.

DRY PEAS: Production in 1947 is a little over $6\frac{1}{2}$ million 100-pound bags. This is equivalent to 5,970,000 bags of cleaned peas. The 1946 crop was about $6\frac{3}{4}$ million bags, equivalent to 6,141,000 bags cleaned. Both planted and harvested acreage were larger in 1947 than in 1946 although abandonment was a little larger in 1947. The yield per acre harvested was below the high yield of 1946 but above average. Dry pea production was greatly stimulated by war demands and has continued high since the end of the war. In years before the war planted acreage seldom exceeded 300,000 acres, and production ranged between 2 and 3 million bags. During the war years and subsequently, production has varied from 4 to 7 million bags with a record crop of nearly 11 million bags in 1943 and nearly 9 million in 1944. This year, as in 1946, over four-fifths of the dry pea crop was produced in Washington and Idaho, although both these States had smaller crops in 1947 than in 1946. Harvest weather was mostly favorable and quality was generally good.

These estimates do not include Austrian winter peas or cowpeas, but do include peas grown for garden seed as well as food and feed.

SOYBEANS: Production of soybeans in 1947 is estimated at 181 million bushels, 10 percent below the record crop of 201 million bushels produced in 1946. The crop this year is the smallest since 1941 although it is far above pre-war production. The 1936-45 average is only 118 million bushels. The crop is smaller than in 1946 because of much lower yields per acre; the acreage harvested for beans was 13 percent more than last year. The 1947 yield of 16.3 bushels per acre is the second lowest in a decade and is well below the near-record 20.5 bushels produced last year and the 10-year average of 18.2 bushels per acre.

The 12.9 million acres of soybeans planted alone for all purposes in 1947 was almost $1\frac{1}{4}$ million acres above 1946. The acreage interplanted with other crops, grown mostly in the Southern States, is estimated at $1\frac{1}{2}$ million acres, a slight decline from 1946 which continues the downward trend which began about 10 years ago. Of the total soybean acreage about 11.1 million acres or 81 percent was harvested for beans, the highest percentage of record. Last year 9.8 million acres were harvested for beans from a total of 12.4 million acres.

The 1947 crop was planted under extremely adverse conditions over most of the main soybean area. Plantings were delayed by the late wet spring with much of the acreage planted in late June and early July. Some of the increase in

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acreage over last year was due to diversion of land intended for other spring crops which could not be planted because of the continued cold wet weather. Drought during the growing season severely damaged the crop, especially in parts of Illinois, Wisconsin, and in the producing States west of the Mississippi River. Some fields had little or no rain from planting time to near maturity. The maturing and harvesting period was the one bright spot of the 1947 season. Frosts in late September in the northern areas did only slight damage and in some instances aided the crop by causing the leaves to fall and hastening maturity of the beans. Killing frosts, however, were later than usual over much of the soybean area. October weather was mostly favorable for harvesting the crop. By December 1 only a small percentage of the crop remained to be harvested. A few fields were still unharvested in the northern areas but the highest percentage of beans yet to be harvested are in Virginia and North Carolina.

The North Central region yields were below both last year and average but even with the low yields more than 90 percent of the United States production was in this area. Ohio and Michigan had yields above 1946 although the crop was planted extremely late, however, the growing and harvesting season was better than further West. Indiana yields were nearly as high as in 1946 and were above average. Illinois, the heaviest producing State, had the lowest yields since 1940. The State yield of 18 bushels per acre was 5 bushels below last year and more than 2 bushels per acre below the State 10-year average. The acreage in Illinois exceeded intentions because of a diversion of small grain and corn land to soybeans. Drought reduced yields but ideal weather hastened maturity and a high percentage of the total acreage was harvested for beans. Of the major States, Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas suffered the most severe damage from dry weather. The yield in Iowa, at 15.0 bushels per acre, was the lowest since the drought year of 1936. The South Atlantic States had a relatively good season with the yields well above average but about the same as in 1946.

COWPEAS: Production of cowpeas harvested as dry peas in 1947 is estimated at $3\frac{1}{2}$ million bushels. This is 6 percent larger than the 1946 crop but otherwise the smallest production since 1929. The increase over last year is due to slightly higher yields and to a larger proportion of the total cowpea acreage harvested as dry peas. The 1.7 million acres of cowpeas planted for all purposes in 1947 is the smallest on record which began with 1924, and is only 37 percent of the 10-year average. The downward trend in the acreage planted to cowpeas began in 1942 and each successive year has shown a decline. The reduction has been due largely to the substitution of other crops such as soybeans and lespedeza hay and to less planting for soil improvement.

The 1947 season as a whole was favorable for cowpeas although planting was delayed in some areas by wet weather and the later drought reduced yields especially in Illinois, Kansas, and Arkansas. All other producing States, including the major States of South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas, had better than average yields. The yield of 5.9 bushels per acre in 1947 is the highest recorded since 1931 and slightly above the 5.8 bushels produced in 1946. The 10-year average is only 5.2 bushels per acre.

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VELVET BEANS: Acreage and production of velvet beans in 1947 was the lowest for any year since records were begun in 1924. This is the fourth consecutive year of a decline, continuing the general downward trend which started after acreage and production reached a peak in 1940. The 407,000 tons produced this year is 6 percent below the 1946 production of 433,000 tons and about 58 percent below the record crop of 977,000 tons produced in 1940. This year's acreage is 4 percent below last year and 58 percent under the record acreage of 2,454 acres harvested in 1940. The yield per acre from the 1947 acreage was 786 pounds - considerably below average and one of the lowest on record. Yield last year averaged 806 pounds per acre. In Georgia, where 62 percent of the acreage is located, yields were only slightly less than last year. However, in Alabama, with 12 percent of the acreage, the 1947 yield averaged 100 pounds per acre below the previous year. The entire crop is grown in the extreme Southern States.

MUNG BEANS: Mung bean production in Oklahoma in 1947 was 10,080,000 pounds. The crop in 1946 was 14,700,000 pounds and 1945 production was 24,200,000 pounds. Very favorable weather at harvest time this year resulted in yields above earlier expectations. The yield per acre was 240 pounds this year and 210 pounds last year.

Oklahoma growers planted 65,000 acres and harvested 42,000 acres. The dry weather caused much of the abandonment, especially of beans seeded after wheat harvest. Of the 110,000 acres planted in 1946 only 70,000 were harvested.

TOBACCO: A total production of 2,168 million pounds of tobacco is estimated for 1947. This compares with the record high of 2,319 million pounds produced in 1946 and the average of 1,548 million pounds. The changes from last year are accounted for mostly by acreage reductions, a large part of which occurred in burley tobacco.

The estimated production of flue-cured tobacco is 1,331 million pounds, which is about 1 percent lower than was forecast in November, but is higher than any year of record except 1946 when 1,352 million pounds were grown. All markets in type 12, 13 and 14 belts have completed sales and some of the type 11 markets have announced closing dates.

The burley crop is estimated at 519 million pounds and compares with 614 million pounds produced in 1946. Growing conditions were generally favorable through the season, the yield per acre being much above average and second only to the record yield of 1946. Marketing of burley began in the first week of December with a large volume of sales.

The production of southern Maryland tobacco is estimated at 38.4 million pounds and compares with the 1946 production of 47.0 million pounds. The growing season was generally satisfactory but yields were considerably lower than in 1946 when both yield per acre and production established new high records.

Lower production totals are estimated for both dark air-cured and dark fire-cured tobaccos than a month ago, largely the result of lower acreages than were indicated previously. Acreages of dark air-cured and fired tobaccos are down 8 and 7 percent respectively below last year. A crop of 91.3 million pounds of fire-cured tobacco compares with 109.8 million pounds in 1946 and 83.7 million pounds, the average. Growing conditions were generally good except for early season drought in parts of Kentucky and Tennessee. Late season conditions were unusually good. Estimated dark air-cured production of 41.0 million pounds compares with 48.7 million in 1946 and the average of 37.8 million.

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Production of cigar tobaccos is 1 percent below that of 1946. Gains of 5 percent over last year for fillers and 6 percent for wrappers were offset by a decline of 7 percent in the production of binders. The estimated production of each class, however, is somewhat above the 1936-45 average. Growing conditions were generally favorable for cigar tobaccos and little damage was reported from wind or hail. Heavy growth late in the season, however, added to the curing hazard for types 51 and 52. Overcrowding in barns resulted in heavier than usual damage from pole sweat for these types.

BROOMCORN: Production of broomcorn brush in the six commercial States is estimated at 32,800 tons this year. This is the 5th smallest crop on record, and is 25 percent smaller than last year's production of 43,500 tons and 22 percent smaller than the 1936-45 average of 41,920 tons. The 4 years when production was smaller than this year's crop were: 1925 with 31,000 tons; 1933 with 30,000 tons; 1934 with 28,700 tons and 1939 with 30,000 tons. A smaller tonnage of brush was produced this year in each of the six States. The sharpest declines were 41 percent in Illinois, 35 percent in Kansas and 31 percent in Colorado. The small crop this year is the result of a sharp reduction in acreage as yields per acre were almost equal to those of 1946.

This year's planted acreage is estimated at 243,000 acres compares with 331,000 acres last year and the average of 339,400 acres. Abandonment of planted acreage because of floods, weeds, drought and other causes is estimated at 17,000 acres or 7 percent of the plantings, compared with 31,000 acres, or 9.4 percent abandonment last year.

The broomcorn crop got off to a slow start this year. An early spring drought in south Texas delayed plantings. In Illinois and Oklahoma wet weather delayed plantings and flooded and washed-out fields had to be replanted. Hot winds and dust storms killed some early-planted stands in New Mexico, and re-planting was necessary.

The harvested acreage for the 6 States is estimated at 226,000 acres. This is one-fourth less than the 300,000 acres harvested last year and compares with the average of 276,900 acres. Cash crops requiring less labor replaced broomcorn in many areas. In Colorado, New Mexico, and Oklahoma wheat replaced some broomcorn acreage. In Texas the diversion was into flax, and in Illinois competition from soybeans and corn reduced the acreage to a level equal to the lowest on record for that State.

The yield of 290 pounds per acre this year is only 1 pound less than last year and 12 pounds less than average. Yields were smaller than last year in Illinois, New Mexico, and Texas but slightly larger in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Colorado. Practically all the broomcorn was harvested under favorable conditions this year and most of the brush was of good color and quality. As a result of the wide range of planting dates harvesting was spread over a longer period than usual, thus permitting full use of available labor, only local shortages of which were experienced this year. A better job of seeding and baling was done than last year.

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ALL HAY: An abundance of hay (though some may be of unsatisfactory quality) was produced in 1947. The total of 102½ million tons is nearly 2 percent larger than the ample 1946 crop. Alfalfa made up nearly one-third of the total, with 33½ million tons; clover-timothy nearly as much, over 32½ million tons; wild hay, over 13 million tons; lespedeza nearly 7 million; soybean, cowpea and peanut hay 3½ million; grain hay 3 million; and miscellaneous kinds 10 million tons.

Because of the favorable growing season for wild hay, this kind makes up a larger proportion of the total than last year. With grain hay and other miscellaneous kinds, these non-legume hays make up about one-fourth, or the usual proportion of all hay. A trend apparently continues toward greater use of such plants as ladino clover, annual legumes, fescues and crested wheat grass for hay; toward improving old meadows with clovers and redtop; and toward growing mixtures of legumes and grasses. Such mixtures as alfalfa and brome grass, alfalfa with clovers, vetch with grains, soybeans with sudan grass, and various other combinations are grown for the greater yields and better nutrient balance credited to them.

Hay was harvested from 75.3 million acres this year, 1.1 million acres more than in 1946, and 3 million more than average. Part of this undoubtedly was meadows which farmers intended to plow up for corn or other crops, but could not because of the wet spring. The average yield per acre, at 1.36 tons, is the same as last year and slightly above average.

The growing season was mostly favorable for hay, aside from late freezes in northern mountain areas and a dry summer in some Mississippi Valley and Southwestern States. But in the Northeast and Southeast, rains interfered with harvest and curing of hay so that some was spoiled, much became coarse and overmature and was of poor quality. In numerous other areas first cuttings of alfalfa were rain-damaged.

The crop-year supply of hay, bolstered by a carryover of 16 million tons from previous years' crops, totals 118½ million tons. While nearly 3 million tons less than last year's supply, this is nearly 10 percent above average. Supplies are larger than last year in New England, Michigan, Wisconsin, the Great Plains States from North Dakota to Oklahoma, Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah. With fewer livestock on farms the supply per hay-consuming animal unit may be the most liberal of record. Supplies are short only in local areas.

ALFALFA HAY: The 33½ million tons of alfalfa hay harvested this year is about 15.5 percent more than in 1946, and was exceeded only in 1942 and 1945. The 14.9 million acres harvested is about a half-million more than last year, with most of the increases in the Corn Belt States. The yield of 2.25 tons per acre is better than the 2.20 tons last year. Only the South Central region averages slightly lower yields than in 1946. Late spring frosts in some northern Mountain areas reduced first cuttings and dry midsummer weather in most Mississippi Valley States lowered yields there. In general the quality is good, especially the later cuttings. An increasing amount of alfalfa is produced for dehydrating and preparation of alfalfa meal.

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CLOVER-TIMOTHY: About 5 percent less clover-timothy hay was harvested than in 1946, dropping it below alfalfa again after being the leading kind for two years. The chief declines in acreage were in Northeastern and East North Central States, with few States showing large increases. Much of the decline in acreage of clover-timothy hay appears to have been offset by increases in some of the same States in the "Other Hay" class. This may be caused by increases in mixtures which no longer are classed as clover-timothy hay. Quality of the hay, in the Northeast particularly, was lowered by rains at harvest time, by coarseness and overmaturity before it could be cut, and these same factors probably also tended to reduce acreages cut. In most other areas the quality is good. Yields averaged slightly better than last year in the North Atlantic and South Central regions, slightly less in the important North Central region and the West and much less in South Atlantic States.

WILD HAY: About one-sixth more wild hay was harvested than in 1946. Quality was excellent and farmers took advantage of the opportunity to lay in supplies against a possible time of scarcity. In the four States in which two-thirds of this crop is usually made (Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska), half a million more acres were cut than in 1946 and the quantity harvested was more than a million tons larger than a year earlier.

This year 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ million tons of wild hay were made from about 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ million acres in the twenty-two States in which production is estimated. Small acreages cut in some of the eastern States are not estimated separately but are included with "other" kinds.

OTHER HAYS: The acreage of cowpea hay continues to decline and production in 1947 was only about four-fifths as much as in 1946. About one-sixth less soybean hay was made than in 1946, for though the soybean acreage was larger, larger proportions were harvested for beans or diverted for other purposes, leaving less for hay. Peanut hay production was slightly larger than in 1946, despite some spoilage of vines by rains before peanuts were threshed.

Sweet clover hay production was 6 percent less than in 1946, continuing the decline of this kind of hay in recent years. Despite a slightly larger acreage of lespedeza cut for hay the quantity was 6 percent less than last year. Dry summer weather in the main lespedeza area retarded growth and lowered yields. About the same amount of grain was cut for hay as in 1946, with little variation in either acreage or yield. Two-thirds of the grain hay is made in western States. The large increase in the miscellaneous minor kinds, grouped as "other hay", is attributed largely to holding over old meadows originally intended to be plowed for corn and to the growing popularity of mixtures. The increase amounted to more than 900,000 tons, about 10 percent more than in 1946.

HAY SEEDS: The 1947 production of the six major seed crops, (alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy), totaling about 457.3 million pounds is 20 percent smaller than last year, when record crops of alfalfa and red-clover seed were produced, but 2 percent above the 1936-45 average. The decrease from last year is due entirely to a sharp reduction in the total acreage of these seeds, which more than offset the larger yields per acre this year. Production of each of these seeds, except timothy, apparently is turning out smaller than was expected. Supplies (production plus carry-over) of these seeds are 15 percent smaller this year than

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last, and 5 percent below the 1941-45 average. The decrease in production from last year more than offsets the 4-percent increase in the quantity carried over from previous crops. The carry-over this year, although larger than in 1946, is 21 percent below the 5-year average.

The 1947 combined acreage of all six seeds, estimated at 3,912,400 acres, is practically the same as the 10-year average but about 1,565,000 acres less than that of 1946. Acreage of each of the six seeds, except timothy, was smaller this year than last, and the acreage of four seeds--red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, and timothy--was below the 10-year average.

Yields per acre of only two seeds--lespedeza and alsike clover--are smaller than in 1946, and the yield of only red clover is below average. In many sections the unusually hot, dry weather this summer, which followed a cold, wet spring, apparently was not too severe for the setting of seed.

Harvesting of the 1947 seed crops began later than usual, but the weather was quite favorable, except in the late fall when much rain fell. Farm movement of the six major seed crops, as well as Sudan grass and redtop, was slower than in 1946 and also slower than usual.

ALFALFA SEED: The 1947 crop of alfalfa seed, estimated at 1,699,400 bushels of thresher-run seed, is the second largest crop of record, exceeded only by the record 1946 crop of 1,822,400 bushels. It is 44 percent larger than the 1936-45 average of 1,179,040 bushels. However, production in the Northern States is a little below average, and 22 percent smaller than in 1946. Production in this group and in the other two groups of States is estimated as follows: Northern, 562,400 bushels in 1947, 721,400 bushels in 1946, and 587,011 bushels, the 10-year average; Central, 685,000 in 1947, 787,000 in 1946, and the average of 380,030; and Southern, 452,000 in 1947, 314,000 in 1946, and the average of 212,560 bushels.

An estimated 1,021,200 acres were harvested in 1947, compared with 1,174,200 acres in 1946 and the average of 801,020 acres. The 1947 acreage in only two northern-producing States was larger than in 1946, whereas in all four of the southern-producing States the 1947 acreage was larger. The estimated yield of 1.66 bushels per acre this year compares with 1.55 bushels in 1946 and the average of 1.49 bushels.

RED-CLOVER SEED: Production of red-clover seed this year is the smallest in 5 years, and a little more than half as large as the record 1946 crop. This year's crop is estimated at 1,194,800 bushels, compared with 2,141,800 bushels in 1946 and the average of 1,435,290 bushels. The large decrease from last year is due entirely to the 47-percent reduction in acreage, which is offset only in part by the slightly larger yield per acre this year. Out of 18 producing States, production in only four--Kentucky, Kansas, Washington, and Oregon--is larger this year than last.

An estimated 1,374,600 acres of red-clover seed were harvested this year compared with 2,601,300 acres in 1946 and the average of 1,452,830 acres. The sharp reduction in acreage from last year was due chiefly to the lateness of

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the harvest of the first crop of hay; drought and hot weather from about mid-July to early September; grasshopper damage; strong demand for hay; and more winter-killing than usual in a few important producing States. The 1947 yield of .87 bushel per acre compares with .82 bushel in 1946 and the average of 1.06 bushels.

ALSIKE-CLOVER SEED: The 1947 crop of alsike-clover seed, estimated at 366,200 bushels, is 18 percent smaller than the 1946 crop of 446,200 bushels, but 14 percent larger than the average of 320,420 bushels. Production in each of the States, except Oregon and California, is smaller this year than last. An estimated 137,400 acres of alsike-clover seed were harvested this year, compared with 165,600 acres in 1946 and the average of 145,720 acres. The indicated yield of 2.67 bushels this year compares with 2.69 bushels last year and the average of 2.27 bushels.

SWEETCLOVER SEED: Production of sweetclover seed this year, second smallest in 24 years of record, is estimated at 564,400 bushels. It is 10 percent smaller than the 1946 production of 628,000 bushels and about one-third smaller than the average of 873,650 bushels. Decreases from last year are most marked in South Dakota, Nebraska, and Iowa. Increases are largest for Ohio, Kansas (leading State in 1946 and 1947), and Michigan. It is estimated that 210,900 acres of sweetclover seed were harvested this year, compared with 235,700 acres in 1946 and the average of 339,250 acres. The yield of 2.68 bushels per acre this year is slightly larger than the 2.66 bushels in 1946 and the average of 2.60 bushels.

LESPEDEZA SEED: The 1947 production of lespedeza seed, smallest in 7 years, is estimated at 153,960,000 pounds of thresher-run seed. This is about one-fourth smaller than the 1946 crop of 206,800,000 pounds, but 2 percent above the average of 151,164,000 pounds. Smaller crops than last year are indicated for all producing States except Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Georgia. This year's harvested acreage is estimated at 755,500 acres compared with 935,000 acres in 1946 and the average of 745,650 acres. Yield per acre is estimated at 204 pounds--17 pounds less than in 1946 but 7 pounds above average. Wet weather during November caused some shattering of seed and delayed harvesting.

TIMOTHY SEED: Production of timothy seed, estimated at 1,641,400 bushels, is 24 percent larger than the 1946 crop of 1,319,000 bushels and 10 percent above the average of 1,487,540 bushels. Larger crops than last year in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio more than offset the smaller crops in Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania. It is estimated that 412,800 acres of timothy seed were harvested this year, compared with 365,300 acres in 1946 and the average of 427,460 acres. The yield of 3.98 bushels per acre this year is the largest in 10 years and compares with 3.61 bushels in 1946 and the average of 3.44 bushels.

SUDAN-GRASS SEED: Production of Sudan-grass seed this year, estimated at 20,740,000 pounds of clean seed, is the smallest on record (since 1929) except in 1934 when 17,050,000 pounds was produced. This year's production is 11 percent smaller than last year's crop of 23,300,000 pounds,

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and is only two-fifths of the 10-year average of 50,302,300 pounds. Production is larger this year than last in only one State--Kansas. An estimated 54,800 acres of Sudan-grass seed were harvested this year, compared with 64,600 acres in 1946 and the average of 144,818 acres. Yield per acre this year -- 378 pounds -- is 17 pounds more than in 1946 and 43 pounds more than the average.

REDTOP SEED: The 1947 production of redtop seed in Illinois and Missouri, where nearly all the commercial production is grown, is estimated at 15.9 million pounds of clean seed, compared with 15 million pounds in 1946 and the 1944-45 average of about 20 million. Estimates of redtop seed production in Missouri prior to 1944 are not available. The 1936-45 average production in Illinois is 15,345,000 pounds, which is 4,545,000 pounds more than was produced in that State this year. An estimated 211,000 acres of redtop seed were harvested in Illinois and Missouri this year, compared with 239,000 acres in 1946. Yield per acre this year in those States averaged about 75 pounds, compared with 63 pounds in 1946.

POPCORN: Popcorn growers produced 96 million pounds of popcorn this year--the smallest crop since 1940 when 78 millions were produced and 62 percent less than the 253 million pounds produced in 1946. The 10-year average is 151 million pounds. The 1947 planting season was very unfavorable in the major producing States. Cold, wet weather prevented many growers from planting as much acreage as they had intended. However, weather during the growing season was generally favorable and especially so during the fall months, enabling the crop to mature and resulting in popcorn of fair to good quality in most areas. The low production this year was due to both fewer acres and lower yields per acre than last year in most producing States. Michigan produced a very small crop--only about 18 percent as much as in 1946, because wet weather at planting time prevented some acreage from being planted and an early frost caught some popcorn immature. Texas produced almost as much as a year ago but California was the only State that topped last year's production.

Growers harvested 80,700 acres this year compared with 154,600 last year and the 10-year average of 109,994 acres. Acreage in most States was much less than last year. For example, the acreage harvested in Iowa was only 49 percent of last year while that in Ohio was 28 percent, Indiana 50 percent and Oklahoma 38 percent of a year ago. Loss of acreage this year was relatively small for the Nation as a whole, but was fairly large in Michigan, Iowa and Kansas where wet weather early in the season, and dry weather and frosts later caused some acreage losses.

The estimated yield per acre this year was 1,194 pounds per acre compared with 1,637 pounds last year and the average of 1,371 pounds per acre. The yield in Iowa, the leading producing State, averaged only 900 pounds per acre compared with 1,820 pounds last year, and is the lowest since the drought year of 1936. Elsewhere the 1947 yields ranged far below last year.

About three-fourths of the Illinois crop this year was of hybrid varieties, 15 percent was of the Yellow Pearl variety, and the remainder consisted of other varieties. Michigan's small production this year was mostly white popcorn. Variety data are not available for other States.

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COMMERCIAL APPLES: The 1947 U. S. apple crop in commercial areas is estimated at 112,503,000 bushels -- 6 percent less than the 1946 crop of 119,410,000 bushels. The 1936-45 average production is 112,896,000 bushels. Production was about average in the Central States, about a fifth below average in the Eastern States because of the short crop in the Appalachian area, and nearly a fifth above average in the West.

In the Northeast and Midwest, late September frosts, followed by unusually high early October temperatures, resulted in a heavy drop of late apples. However, most of the drops were utilized. Approximately a million bushels were not harvested in these areas, with most of the losses reported in New York, Michigan, Illinois and Ohio. Production was above last year and above average in New England, Illinois and Indiana; about average in New York and below last year and average in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Michigan. The Ohio crop was about two-thirds of average but nearly a third above last year's short crop. The Missouri production was about a third above last year and average.

In the South Atlantic Region, Virginia had about half of an average crop, West Virginia about two-thirds, Maryland a little less than two-thirds, Delaware a little more than two-fifths and North Carolina about three-fourths of an average crop.

In the Western States the Washington crop was slightly larger than last year but nearly a fourth above average. The Oregon crop was slightly below last year and average. Idaho's production was nearly double the short 1946 crop but 7 percent below average. Colorado had about an average size crop. California had a large crop -- 28 percent above average; however, the Gravenstein crop was the largest of record and nearly a third of the production was not harvested because of low prices.

PEACHES: The 1947 peach crop is estimated at 82,981,000 bushels compared with the record 1946 crop of 86,643,000 bushels and the 10-year average of 62,936,000 bushels. The season was later than usual in the eastern and central States but earlier than usual in the West.

Production in the 10 early southern peach States totaled 22,438,000 bushels-- slightly more than the 1946 crop of 22,222,000 bushels and 36 percent more than average. Peaches in these States are grown almost entirely for fresh market.

California clingstones are estimated at 21,460,000 bushels -- 7 percent less than last year but 35 percent more than average. Most of these peaches are used for canning. California freestones, at 11,959,000 bushels, are 15 percent less than last year but 20 percent above average. Nearly half of these were dried. California freestones furnish all of the dried peach production of the country except for a few California clingstones.

Production in the North Atlantic region totals 5,243,000 bushels -- 11 percent less than 1946 but 13 percent above average. In the North Central States, the crop totaled 9,955,000 bushels -- 10 percent above last season and 59 percent above average. The Michigan crop was 11 percent less than in 1946 but this drop was more than offset by larger crops in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

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PEARS: The 1947 pear crop of 35,350,000 bushels was a record large crop for the third successive year. It exceeds the 1946 crop by 3 percent and the 1936-45 average by 20 percent.

The three Pacific Coast States produced a total of 28,280,000 bushels, or 80 percent of the U. S. total crop in comparison with an average production of 21,605,000 bushels which was 73 percent of the U. S. crop. The Bartlett crop in the 3 States totaled 20,340,000 bushels this year and 20,253,000 bushels last year. Production of other varieties at 7,940,000 bushels compares with 7,675,000 in 1946.

GRAPES: The 1947 grape crop of 3,093,300 tons was second in size only to the 1946 production of 3,119,500 tons and exceeds the 1936-45 average by 20 percent. California, with 2,876,000 tons, had 93 percent of the U. S. crop. This compares with 2,918,000 tons in 1946 and the 1936-45 average of 2,385,000 tons. Wine varieties are estimated at 536,000 tons this year compared with 684,000 tons last. Table varieties at 605,000 tons compared with 630,000 tons in 1946. Production of raisin varieties is estimated at 1,735,000 tons in 1947 and 1,604,000 tons last year. Raisin production in 1947 is indicated to be 325,000 tons and is second only to the record large 1943 production of 401,000 tons. Last year's production of raisins totaled 183,000 tons and the 1936-45 average is 254,950 tons.

N. Y.

The Great Lakes States (Pa., Ohio & Mich.) produced 138,800 tons this year and 127,500 last. The Michigan crop of 45,900 tons was 48 percent larger than last year but New York and Pennsylvania had slightly smaller crops and Ohio about 23 percent larger than last year.

PLUMS AND PRUMES: The 1947 plum crop of 77,300 tons is 27 percent less than the record large 1946 tonnage of 106,000. California produced 73,000 tons this year and 100,000 last year. Michigan produced 4,300 tons this year and 6,000 tons last year.

Prunes for all purposes in the States of Idaho, Washington and Oregon totaled 92,500 tons (fresh basis), less than two-thirds of the 1946 crop of 152,600 tons. The Idaho crop was record large. Eastern Washington and eastern Oregon had above average crops but the western areas of Washington and Oregon had extremely short crops.

Commercial dried prune production in California, Oregon and Washington was 201,300 tons in comparison with 221,250 tons in 1946 and the 1936-45 average of 203,420 tons.

The quantity of prunes marketed for fresh consumption in Idaho, Washington and Oregon was 56,900 tons this year and 49,500 last year. The quantity processed was reduced sharply due to the short crop in western Oregon and Washington. The quantity canned totaled only 25,000 tons this year in comparison with 57,890 tons last year. The quantity frozen was 1,000 tons this year and 6,210 tons last year.

PECANS: The 1947 pecan crop is estimated at 100,209,000 pounds -- 31 percent above the short crop of 76,706,000 pounds harvested last year but 7 percent below the 10-year average of 107,784,000 pounds. About 72 percent of the total production for this year

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was in Georgia, Oklahoma and Texas. In Georgia, where improved varieties predominate, production was slightly above average and about two-thirds above last year's production. The Oklahoma crop - largely seedling pecans - was substantially above average and $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as large as the poor crop harvested in 1946. Case bearers took a heavy toll in Texas and production in that State is estimated to have been slightly below last year's production and below average. Relatively poor early season prospects in the Gulf-Coast States were further reduced in mid-September by the tropical storm which crossed southern Florida and reentered the mainland along the Mississippi and Louisiana coast.

Production of improved varieties, at 42,887,000 pounds, was 28 percent above the 33,635,000 pounds harvested last year, while the 57,322,000 pounds native pecans was 33 percent above the 43,071,000 pounds in 1946.

CITRUS: The total orange crop for the 1947-48 season is forecast at 108.3 million boxes -- 5 percent less than the record of 1946-47 but 30 percent more than the 10-year average. Early and midseason oranges are forecast at 51.2 million boxes and Valencias at 57.1 million boxes. For the 1946-47 season, early and midseason oranges amounted to 54.3 million boxes and Valencias 59.6 million boxes. The U. S. grapefruit crop is indicated to be 62.3 million boxes compared with 59.5 million boxes last season. California lemons are forecast at 14.1 million boxes -- 2 percent more than the 1946-47 crop of 13.8 million boxes.

Florida weather during November was more favorable than in October. The latter part of November was cool, which was favorable for ripening of fruit. Rainfall continued to be sufficient. The Florida crop of early and midseason oranges is estimated at 27.5 million boxes -- one million more than the November 1 estimate but 3 million less than last season. Valencias are forecast at 23 million boxes -- slightly less than last season's production of 23.2 million boxes. Grapefruit production is indicated at 31 million boxes -- 2 million boxes more than the 1946-47 crop but 1 million less than the 1945-46 crop. Tangerines are indicated to be 4.3 million boxes compared with 4.7 million last season. Low prices are limiting the movement of Florida citrus. By December 1 about 5.7 million boxes of oranges and 4 million boxes of grapefruit had been harvested compared with 8 million boxes of oranges and 5.7 million boxes of grapefruit last year to December 1. Processors had used about 2 million boxes of oranges and 1.3 million boxes of grapefruit to December 1, this year, compared with 1.8 million boxes of oranges and 2.6 million boxes of grapefruit last year to December 1. Tangerine shipments are on the increase but are about 30 percent under 1946-47.

Conditions in the Texas citrus areas improved materially the second half of November. Beneficial rains were general. Cooler weather hastened maturity and improved the quality, especially coloring of fruit. Trees are in excellent condition and show vigorous growth, especially young trees. The Texas orange crop is estimated at 5.8 million boxes compared with 5 million last season. Grapefruit are estimated at 24 million boxes compared with 23.3 million last season. Harvesting and marketing of Texas citrus is running behind last season, partly because of a late season and partly because of unfavorable prices.

Louisiana oranges are forecast at 330,000 boxes compared with 410,000 harvested in 1946-47.

Prospects for Arizona citrus are holding up despite a continued critical shortage of irrigation water. Grapefruit are estimated at 4.1 million boxes -- the same as the crops of the two previous seasons. Oranges are indicated at 1.06 million boxes compared with 1.2 million last season.

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Prospects for California citrus crops continue favorable although rain is badly needed. Navel and miscellaneous oranges are estimated at 19.4 million boxes -- about one percent less than last season's crop, but about 7 percent above average. Valencias are forecast at 31.2 million boxes -- 8 percent less than last season but 10 percent more than average. California grapefruit are forecast at 3.2 million boxes -- slightly above the 1946-47 crop. Desert Valleys grapefruit are indicated at 1.2 million boxes -- about the same as last season -- and summer grapefruit at about 2 million boxes -- slightly more than last season. Lemons are expected to amount to 14.1 million boxes -- 2 percent more than the 1946-47 production.

FIGS, PINEAPPLES, AVOCADOS, California dried fig production totaled 33,000 tons this year, 36,600 last year and the 1936-45 average is 30,440 tons. The 1947 crop is estimated to consist of 25,500 tons of standard grade and 7,500 tons of sub-standard grade. California figs for fresh consumption and canning is estimated at 14,000 tons this year and 18,000 tons last year. Texas figs for preserving are estimated at 760 tons for 1947 and 1,280 tons for 1946.

Florida pineapple production is estimated at 4,000 crates in 1947 compared with 20,000 in 1946 and 11,500 crates for the 1936-45 average.

Avocado production for the 1947-48 season is placed at 16,300 tons in comparison with 16,000 tons for the 1946-47 season. The 1936-45 average is 15,773 tons. The California crop at 14,000 tons compares with 14,400 tons last and the Florida crop at 2,300 tons compares with 1,600 tons last year. There has been some recovery this year from last year's hurricane which accounts for the increased tonnage in Florida.

Production of California dates for 1947-48 is placed at 10,250 tons -- 41 percent below the 1946-47 crop of 17,400 tons (revised). The 1936-45 average is 6,422 tons.

California olive production is estimated at 40,000 tons compared with 43,000 tons in 1946 and the 1936-45 average of 43,300 tons.

ALMONDS, FILBERTS AND WALNUTS: Walnut production in California and Oregon is placed at 64,800 tons compared with the 1946 crop of 71,900 tons and the 1936-45 average of 61,450 tons. The California crop totaled 59,000 tons this year and 63,000 tons last year. Oregon produced 5,800 tons this year and 8,900 tons last year. The 1947 California almond crop of 29,200 tons is exceeded only by the record 1946 production of 37,800 tons. The 1936-45 average is 17,470 tons. Filbert production in Oregon and Washington is estimated at 8,900 tons this year and 8,450 tons last year. Production has increased sharply the past few years and the 1947 crop is more than twice the 1936-45 average of 4,310 tons. The 1947 crop consisted of 7,800 tons in Oregon and 1,100 in Washington.

CHERRIES: Total production of all cherries for 1947 in the 12 commercial cherry States is estimated at 180,830 tons -- 21 percent below the 1946 crop of 229,620 tons but 14 percent above the 10-year average of 159,117 tons. Sweet varieties at 82,020 tons compare with the 1946 crop of 112,370 tons and the 10-year average of 83,458 tons. The Oregon crop of 10,000 tons was unusually light and is only about a third of last year and about one-half of average. Spring freezes and heavy rains at harvest time reduced production. California, with 28,000 tons and Washington with 29,200 tons, are 18 and 9 percent, respectively, below the large 1946 crop. Sour cherries are estimated at 98,810 tons, which is 16 percent below the 117,250 tons produced in 1946 but 21 percent above the 8 year average of 81,601 tons. Michigan, which had one-half of the 12-State total, had an 18 percent smaller crop than the record-large 1946 production, and Wisconsin, with 11,000 tons, was 45 percent below the record-large crop of last year. The New York crop totaled 18,200 tons or 17 percent above 1946.

CRAWBERRIES: The 1947 cranberry crop is estimated at 784,700 barrels -- 8 percent below the large 1946 crop of 857,100 barrels but 23 percent above the 10-year average of 638,830 barrels. The Massachusetts crop of 485,000 barrels turned out about as expected early in the season and compares with 553,000 barrels harvested in 1946. In New Jersey the harvest was unusually complete with "floaters" being practically all harvested. The New Jersey crop amounted to 81,000 barrels compared with 101,000 in 1946. Wisconsin had a record-large crop of 155,000 barrels, exceeding the previous record in 1946 by 10,000 barrels. Late growth, delayed harvest, and unusually favorable September and October weather added to the crop size. The West Coast States produced large crops this year -- Washington, 48,000 barrels compared with 42,000 in 1946, and Oregon 15,700 barrels compared with 16,100 barrels in 1946.

APRICOTS: The 1947 production of apricots in the three important producing States (California, Washington and Utah) is estimated at 199,000 tons, only 59 percent of the large 1946 crop of 338,700 tons. The 1936-45 average is 231,515 tons.

California had a short crop of only 166,000 tons in comparison with 306,000 tons in 1946. Washington had a record crop of 28,000 tons, slightly larger than the 27,300 tons in 1946. Production in this State has increased sharply the past few years and the 1947 crop exceeds the 1936-45 average by 74 percent. Utah's crop of 5,000 tons was about average in size and 7 percent below last year.

POTATOES: The national potato crop of 1947 is estimated at 384,407,000 bushels which is nearly 100 million bushels smaller than the record crop of 484,174,000 bushels harvested in 1946, but 8 million bushels larger than average. The 2,111,900 acres harvested this year is 19 percent less than the 2,598,500 acres harvested in 1946 and 26 percent below average. In every State, except Wyoming, acreage harvested in 1947 was below the 1946 acreage. The yield of 182 bushels per acre was 4 bushels below the 1946 record yield of 186 bushels but 50 bushels above average. Only in Idaho, Iowa, Florida and Louisiana were yields below average. Abandonment of 1.6 percent of the acreage planted was the smallest of recent years.

Acreage harvested this year was the smallest since 1881 as the decline in acreage that began in 1944 continued at an accelerated rate in 1947. Factors

contributing to the greatly reduced acreage this year were: (1) Cooperation of commercial growers with the Government's program to reduce acreage following the difficulties encountered in marketing the 1946 crop, (2) lateness of the season and continued rain at planting time in most eastern and some central areas of the country that prevented growers from planting the acreage originally planned for 1947, and (3) a continuation of the trend for small growers to reduce acreage. This further concentration of acreage in the hands of commercial growers is one of the principal factors contributing to the high level of potato yields. New insecticides used commercially the past two years have also been instrumental in increasing yields. An extended growing season likewise favored high yields in the late potato States this year.

Production of 266,176,000 bushels estimated for the 18 surplus late States, the States producing the winter storage crop, is 6.6 million bushels above average but 67 million bushels below 1946. Production in the East and West is 18 and 2 percent, respectively, above average but in the central part of the United States the 1947 crop is 18 percent below average.

In the eastern late potato States, the crop started slowly, but growing conditions were favorable during the summer and weather at harvest was excellent. Acreage was reduced sharply from the 1946 acreage in each late State in the East and only in Maine, Long Island and Rhode Island was the acreage harvested above average. Record-high yields were harvested in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Despite a delay in planting Aroostook County crop, the yield per acre for Maine was only about 4 percent lower than the high yields harvested in 1943 and 1946. Unseasonably high temperatures during the first 20 days of September favored rapid tuber growth. Harvest of the Aroostook crop was completed in October as a period of fair weather with temperatures generally above normal followed the killing frost of September 26-29. Planting of the upstate New York and the Pennsylvania crops was also delayed by the wet spring, but conditions were favorable during the growing season. Growth in some upstate New York fields was terminated by early frost before tubers had sized properly. The yield on Long Island has been equaled only in 1946 despite slow early growth.

In the central part of the United States, the sharp decline in the potato acreages of recent years continued in 1947 with the heaviest reduction in the low-yielding, noncommercial acreages of Illinois and Iowa. For the 5 surplus late group of States (Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota) growers reduced acreage 17 percent this year and the 1947 acreage was less than two-thirds of average. Above-average yields were produced in each of these States, but only in North Dakota, where a record yield was harvested, and in Minnesota were yields above those of 1946. Hot summer weather retarded tuber development in Michigan, Wisconsin, southern Minnesota, South Dakota, Illinois and Iowa. In Michigan, frosts of the last week in September killed vines in many late-planted fields before tubers had sized properly. In the Red River Valley, adequate moisture throughout the growing season and favorable weather at harvest enabled growers to produce and harvest one of the best crops of record from the reduced acreage planted this year. Yields of nonirrigated potatoes in the Nebraska Panhandle were reduced by dry weather during the growing season and early September frost.

Yields of late potatoes in the western part of the country equal or exceed the 1946 yield in all of these States except Idaho, Wyoming and California.

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The growing season in Idaho was too short for proper setting and sizing of tubers. June 30 frosts injured plants in many fields in the eastern and part of the south central sections of Idaho, and killing frost stopped growth over most of the eastern part of the State by September 20. In California, yields of late potatoes were generally below those of 1946 except on the acreage for winter harvest. In the Tulare area of that State, yields were reduced by late June frosts. Record-high yields were harvested in Colorado and Washington. Both yield and quality of Colorado potatoes are exceptional this year, especially in the San Luis Valley and the western slope section. Central Oregon has harvested one of the highest yielding crops and yields in Malheur County were also unusually good. However, yields in Klamath County were below the 1946 yields because of late June frost damage.

Production in the intermediate States is 12 percent below the 1946 crop but 6 percent above average. Only in New Jersey and Arizona was the harvested acreage above average. In Kansas and Missouri acreage harvested was only one-half of average. Record yields were produced in Arizona, New Jersey and Maryland. In the Orrick District of Missouri, some commercial early acreage was drowned out. May rainfall was below normal on the Eastern Shore of Virginia but this did not affect the commercial early crop as seriously as expected. This acreage was about 2 weeks later than usual and good rains during the last week of May and June enabled tubers to size properly.

Production of potatoes in the early States, including the early crop in California, is placed at 59,794,000 bushels, compared with 90,726,000 bushels in 1946 and an average of 50,327,000 bushels. In each of the Southern States, except Tennessee and Arkansas, yields were below those of 1946. The early crop in those States was generally planted later than usual and a cool, late spring delayed plant and tuber growth. The commercial early crop in Louisiana was again reduced sharply by blight. In California, yields exceeded those of last year and were the highest of record.

SWEETPOTATOES: The 57,178,000 bushel sweetpotato crop harvested in 1947 is 14 percent smaller than the 1946 production of 66,424,000 bushels and 11 percent below average. Sweetpotatoes were harvested from 611,400 acres in 1947. This acreage is 17 percent below average and 10 percent less than the revised 1946 acreage of 676,100 acres. Except for 1924, the 1947 acreage is the smallest acreage harvested in the past 33 years. The late, wet spring, high labor requirements of the crop and heavy weevil infestation in some producing areas seem to be the principal factors responsible for the low acreage. Yields were generally above average although the national 1947 average is below each of the past three years.

The New Jersey crop was transplanted at about the usual time and ample to excessive rainfall throughout the summer stimulated vine growth. But the set was light and yields were considerably below preharvest indications. In the North Central States except Indiana, yields from the small acreage grown were below both average and the 1946 yields. Dry weather during the summer and early fall months reduced yields in these States.

For the South Atlantic States the acreage harvested was slightly higher than the 1946 acreage, but only in Maryland was the acreage above average. In

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this group of States, yields were generally above average but below those of 1946. In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina final yields were below pre-harvest expectations.

In the South Central States, growers reduced their acreage sharply in 1947 especially in Louisiana, where growers harvested only three-fourths as large an acreage as was harvested in 1946. In those States, where yields were generally close to average but below those of 1946, the crop was handicapped by dry weather during the summer and early fall. However, in most of these States the late season enabled roots to continue growth longer than usual and final yields were generally higher than indicated November 1.

In California strong winds caused irregular stands, and black rust at harvest time reduced yields.

COTTON: An 11,694,000 bale cotton crop is estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, from information reported by farmers and ginneries as of December 1. This is 189,000 bales above the November 1 forecast. Increases in prospective production in California and Texas account for most of this upturn. The indicated 1947 crop is about three million bales larger than last year's small production, but seven-tenths of a million bales less than the 1936-45 average. Lint yield per acre, computed at 265.4 pounds, is 30.1 pounds above that harvested last year, and 14.8 pounds above the 10-year average.

The acreage of cotton in cultivation on July 1 is now estimated at 21,387,000 acres -- practically the same as estimated in July of this year -- and compares with 18,190,000 acres for 1946 and 24,517,000 acres for the 1936-45 average. Abandonment this year amounts to only 1.1 percent of the acreage in cultivation on July 1, leaving 21,148,000 acres for harvest. This is 20 percent more than the 1946 harvested acreage.

In California, where weather during the growing and harvesting seasons was highly favorable, the indicated production is 75,000 bales above the November 1 forecast. Cotton production on the 534,000 acres for harvest in that State is estimated at 730,000 bales -- nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ bales to the acre. An upturn of 110,000 bales for Texas is attributed to the extremely good yields being realized in the High Plains counties, where record production is now indicated. In northwestern Texas, a good crop was made even though virtually no rain fell from planting to harvesting. In all other States, changes in indicated production from a month ago are small and practically off-set each other.

In Texas, Oklahoma, and the three far Western States, favorable harvest weather continued through November and good progress was made in ginning. In the Carolinas, rainy weather in both October and November interfered with picking. In all other States nearly ideal weather prevailed through October and harvesting moved forward rapidly; but frequent rains during most of November brought field work in many areas to a near stand-still and harvesting of the crop was delayed. Weather cleared up the last week of the month, however, and picking was resumed. The percent ginned to December 1 is estimated at 88 percent, compared with 86.5 percent to this date a year ago, and the 10-year average of 91.5 percent.

No estimate of cottonseed production will be made until final ginnings for the season are released. However, if the ratio of lint to cottonseed is the same as the average for the past five years, production would be 4,742,000 tons, compared with 3,513,000 tons in 1946 and the 10-year average of 5,143,000 tons.

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HOPS: The 1947 crop of hops in the 3 Pacific Coast States totaled 50,098,000 pounds--6 percent below the 1946 crop of 53,171,000 pounds but 23 percent above the 10-year average of 40,742,000 pounds. The season was favorable for maturing and harvesting the crop and production in all 3 States is greater than expected at harvest time. However, in Oregon where mildew and aphid caused considerable damage, the crop is uneven and of rather poor quality.

Compared with 1946, production is greater in Washington but smaller in Oregon and California. Production in 1947, by States, was as follows: Washington 20,358,000 pounds; Oregon 16,150,000 pounds and California 13,590,000 pounds.

SUGAR BEETS: A record sugar beet production of 12,248,000 tons is indicated for 1947 despite a disappointing crop in the Great Lakes area. This year's production slightly exceeds the previous record established in 1940, and compares with last year's production of 10,562,000 tons. A combination of increased acreage and relatively high yields per acre in the western States contributed to this record crop.

In the Great Lakes area, weather was unfavorable during most of the season. The crop got off to a late start because of excessive rains during the spring and early summer. These rains not only reduced plantings below early intentions and caused considerable abandonment but retarded the growth and development of early-planted beets. Hot, dry weather later in the season also adversely affected the crop. High temperatures during October caused some deterioration in the quality of beets stacked in the fields.

In the important producing western States, weather was generally good throughout the growing season. Irrigation water was adequate and beets made good growth. Practically no insect damage was reported. Harvesting started about the usual time but heavy October rains temporarily interrupted these operations in some non-irrigated areas. Also, a small quantity of beets in the Rocky Mountain area could not be dug because of heavy snow and "hard freezing" weather.

In California, where a substantial acreage increase occurred in the 1946 fall-planted beets, record yields were reported. The 1946 fall planted acreage (harvested in 1947 and included in the 1947 acreage and production data) was almost 26,000 acres. This compares with slightly over 10,000 acres harvested in 1946 from the 1945 fall plantings.

The sucrose content of the 1947 sugar beet crop, although somewhat higher than last year, was below average. Preliminary factory reports indicate an expected production of 1,705,000 tons of refined beet sugar. This compares with 1,423,000 tons last year and is the highest since 1940 when 1,756,000 tons were produced.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: The 1947 sugarcane crop to be used for the production of sugar is estimated at 4,900,000 tons--3,670,000 tons in Louisiana and 1,030,000 tons in Florida. The indicated Louisiana production is the lowest since 1940. This year's total compares with the 1946 production of 5,525,000 tons and the average of 5,596,000 tons. A total of 375,000 tons of cane sugar, 96 degree raw basis, is expected from the 1947 sugarcane crop. This compares with 425,000 tons last year and is about 19 percent below average.

Weather was generally unfavorable during the growing season in Louisiana, and the indicated yield of 15.0 tons is 4.6 tons per acre below average. Prolonged dry weather during the middle and latter parts of the growing season had an adverse effect on the crop. Then too, the September hurricane "flattened out" or severely twisted a considerable part of the crop. The root system of much cane was also damaged by the storm.

In Florida, where the crop is grown under water control, below-average yields are expected mostly because of damage from the September hurricane which passed over the main-producing area. However, some of the twisted cane has partly straightened out.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: Production of sugarcane sirup in 1947 is estimated at 20,270,000 gallons, about four million gallons below last year and 565,000 gallons below average. This year's low production is mostly attributed to an acreage decline. The average yield per acre, although somewhat below the past two years, is 16 gallons above average.

Dry weather persisted throughout the main producing areas during much of the summer, but did not seriously retard the crop. Some damage was done in Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi by the September hurricane.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: A total of 2,039,000 gallons of maple sirup was produced in 1947. This compares with 1,328,000 gallons last year and the average of 2,381,000 gallons. Maple sugar production of 305,000 pounds, was below any other year of record except 1945 when only 237,000 pounds were produced. Because of high prices and brisk demand for sirup, a smaller than usual percentage of the total 1947 sirup crop was made into sugar.

Although weather during the tapping season was better than during the past two years, it was still only fair. Tapping operations this year got off to a late start because of low temperatures and heavy March snows. Cold weather later in the season also stopped the flow of sap in some areas and necessitated retapping in order to revive the flow.

In contrast to the two preceding seasons the quality of the 1947 maple crop was generally good.

SORGO SIRUP: The 1947 production of sorgo sirup, at 9,885,000 gallons, compares with last year's production of 11,934,000 gallons and the average of 11,537,000 gallons.

The crop got off to a late start, particularly in the less important North Central States, because excessive rains with low temperatures, which delayed planting and interrupted early cultivation. The crop was also adversely affected by hot dry weather which persisted throughout most of the main producing areas during the middle and latter parts of the season.

HEMP: Hemp fiber was harvested in 1947 from 4,900 acres of the 5,200 acres planted in Wisconsin. The yield is estimated at 950 pounds of fiber per harvested acre. Total production is 4,655,000 pounds. Last year Wisconsin

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planted 4,800 acres and harvested 4,600 acres. Production was 4,485,000 pounds, and the yield 975 pounds per harvested acre. Five hemp mills operated in Wisconsin this year.

Hemp seed production in 1947 was confined to Kentucky where 600 acres harvested produced 485 pounds per acre and a total production of 291,000 pounds. In 1946 Kentucky harvested 400 acres, yielding 530 pounds per acre and a total production of 212,000 pounds. Yield per acre this year was smaller than usual because some of the more productive bottom land acreage was drowned out.

TUNG NUTS: A record large crop -- 66,700 tons -- is indicated for 1947. The revised total for 1946 is 57,400 tons. The tung nut industry has expanded rapidly the past few years and the production capacity of orchards is also increasing. Prior to 1946, the largest crop was the 1945 harvest of 37,080 tons. By States the 1947 production is as follows: Mississippi, 28,000 tons; Louisiana, 18,700 tons; Florida, 16,000 tons; Alabama, 2,000 tons, and Georgia, 2,000 tons.

PEANUTS: A record picked and threshed production of 2,252 million pounds is indicated from the 1947 peanut acreage. The previous record was in 1942 when 2,193 million pounds were produced. This is the sixth consecutive year of production exceeding 2 billion pounds, the 1942-46 average being 2,106 million pounds. A total of 3,378,000 acres was harvested for picking and threshing this year compared with 3,142,000 acres in 1946.

In the Virginia-Carolina Area, weather was generally favorable during most of the growing season. Sulphur dusting to control leafspot and leaf-hopper was widespread throughout the area and plants made good growth until the latter part of the season when heavy rains had an adverse effect. These rains continued through most of November, interrupting harvesting operations and causing some nuts to drop off after digging. The quality of the peanuts in this area is generally poor this year. The total area production, 546 million pounds, is 17 percent above last year.

In the Southeastern Area, the crop got off to a good start. Most fields were kept clean during the growing season and little disease or insect damage was reported. However, a prolonged rainy period during the harvesting season resulted in a sprouting of some peanuts and rotting of much hay. Average yields per acre were the same as or above last year in every State of the area except Mississippi - the total area production being 117 million pounds above 1946.

In the Southwestern Area, dry hot weather during the latter part of the growing season adversely affected the crop and made harvesting difficult during the early part of the season. However, October rains were very beneficial for the late planted fields, particularly in Oklahoma and northern Texas. Average yields per acre were considerably below last year in the main producing areas but the area production was 19 million pounds above 1946 because of a substantial increase in acreage.

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TOTAL HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1946 and 1947, WITH COMPARISONS

Total harvested acreage of 52 crops (excluding duplications) 1/						
State	Average	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
	1936-45					
Thousand acres						
Maine	1,228	1,225	1,249	1,220	1,213	1,185
N.H.	595	408	418	411	404	400
Vt.	1,102	1,121	1,163	1,162	1,163	1,140
Mass.	444	458	461	462	458	443
R.I.	51	51	52	54	54	51
Conn.	331	391	399	398	390	382
N.Y.	6,531	6,284	6,609	6,394	6,466	6,067
N.J.	791	827	856	844	826	810
Pa.	6,105	6,024	6,376	6,215	6,137	5,927
Ohio	10,196	10,362	10,760	10,712	10,601	10,157
Ind.	10,389	10,540	10,922	10,910	10,864	10,683
Ill.	19,282	19,574	20,265	19,629	20,226	19,939
Mich.	7,768	7,543	8,224	8,154	8,234	7,803
Wis.	10,233	10,275	10,616	10,674	10,350	10,335
Minn.	18,900	18,895	18,618	19,315	19,010	18,795
Iowa	21,272	21,739	21,758	21,716	22,062	21,470
Mo.	12,529	13,010	12,952	12,066	12,478	12,128
N.Dak.	17,113	20,028	21,012	21,365	20,342	21,278
S.Dak.	13,888	15,881	16,593	16,860	16,789	17,074
Nebr.	19,006	20,386	19,899	20,282	19,779	19,303
Kans.	21,387	22,422	23,228	22,908	22,558	23,506
Del.	379	392	408	397	396	399
Md.	1,658	1,651	1,756	1,663	1,648	1,660
Va.	3,814	3,869	3,887	3,866	3,660	3,681
W.Va.	1,409	1,433	1,399	1,359	1,311	1,320
N.C.	6,350	6,543	6,486	6,197	6,089	6,290
S.C.	4,738	4,763	4,560	4,318	4,267	4,433
Ga.	8,503	8,322	7,604	7,483	7,211	7,356
Fla.	1,211	1,213	1,232	1,231	1,231	1,198
Ky.	5,267	5,480	5,366	5,313	5,191	5,134
Tenn.	6,216	6,327	5,944	5,790	5,626	5,736
Ala.	6,796	6,676	6,021	5,954	5,855	5,838
Miss.	6,952	6,882	6,598	6,367	5,943	6,151
Ark.	6,321	6,141	5,961	5,414	5,671	5,923
La.	4,031	3,936	3,653	3,487	3,411	3,421
Okl.	12,981	12,414	14,092	12,999	13,290	13,722
Tex.	27,296	28,061	28,163	26,597	26,937	28,696
Mont.	6,635	7,923	7,855	7,741	7,965	8,346
Idaho	3,122	3,306	3,444	3,344	3,445	3,484
Wyo.	1,786	1,919	1,893	1,860	1,886	1,958
Colo.	5,732	6,185	6,114	6,202	6,037	6,583
N.Mex.	1,573	1,650	1,698	1,397	1,337	1,682
Ariz.	715	743	795	770	809	857
Utah	1,104	1,090	1,218	1,173	1,158	1,163
Nev.	446	480	488	490	489	484
Wash.	3,782	4,037	4,176	4,160	4,177	4,220
Orege.	2,705	2,779	2,901	2,862	2,903	2,903
Calif.	5,982	6,077	6,193	6,300	6,534	6,757
U.S.	336,552	347,735	352,538	346,486	344,931	348,355

1/ For individual crops, see pages 30 to 32.

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HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1947

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghums for grain	4 feed grains	Winter	Wheat Spring	All
Thousand acres								
1929	97,805	38,153	13,564	3,523	153,045	41,241	22,151	63,392
1930	101,465	39,847	12,629	3,477	157,418	41,111	21,526	62,637
1931	106,866	40,193	11,181	4,443	162,683	43,488	14,216	57,704
1932	110,577	41,700	13,206	4,400	169,883	36,101	21,750	57,851
1933	105,918	36,528	9,641	4,354	156,441	30,348	19,076	49,424
1934	92,193	29,455	6,577	2,396	130,621	34,683	8,664	43,347
1935	95,974	40,109	12,436	4,597	153,116	33,602	17,703	51,305
1936	93,154	33,654	8,329	2,793	137,930	37,944	11,181	49,125
1937	93,930	35,542	9,969	4,915	144,356	47,075	17,094	64,169
1938	92,160	36,042	10,610	4,699	143,511	49,567	19,630	69,197
1939	88,279	33,460	12,739	4,760	139,238	37,681	14,988	52,669
1940	86,429	35,431	13,525	6,374	141,759	36,095	17,178	53,273
1941	85,357	38,161	14,276	6,015	143,809	39,778	16,157	55,935
1942	87,367	38,197	16,958	5,991	148,513	36,020	13,753	49,773
1943	92,060	38,914	14,900	6,889	152,763	34,563	16,792	51,355
1944	94,014	39,672	12,301	9,385	155,372	41,125	18,624	59,749
1945	88,079	41,933	10,465	6,408	146,885	46,989	18,131	65,120
1946	88,489	43,205	10,411	6,773	148,878	48,350	18,725	67,075
1947	83,981	38,648	10,947	5,606	139,182	54,780	19,406	74,186

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	All hay	Sorghum forage
Thousand acres								
1929	3,138	629	860	68,019	3,049	43,232	69,531	4,609
1930	3,646	574	966	67,823	3,780	42,444	67,947	5,089
1931	3,159	507	965	62,335	2,431	38,704	68,160	5,392
1932	3,350	454	874	62,529	1,988	35,891	70,412	6,172
1933	2,405	460	798	53,087	1,341	29,383	68,439	6,697
1934	1,921	475	812	46,555	1,002	26,866	65,387	8,182
1935	4,066	505	817	56,693	2,126	27,509	68,550	9,072
1936	2,694	379	981	53,179	1,125	29,755	67,732	6,975
1937	3,825	421	1,099	69,514	927	33,623	66,001	6,036
1938	4,087	448	1,076	74,808	905	24,248	68,175	8,636
1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,906	2,171	23,805	69,243	9,826
1940	3,204	388	1,069	57,934	3,182	23,861	73,058	11,729
1941	3,573	337	1,214	61,059	3,266	22,236	73,136	10,481
1942	3,792	375	1,457	55,397	4,408	22,602	74,827	7,865
1943	2,652	505	1,472	55,984	5,691	21,610	77,004	8,404
1944	2,132	515	1,480	63,876	2,610	19,651	77,541	7,587
1945	1,856	409	1,494	68,879	3,785	17,059	77,017	7,504
1946	1,607	391	1,574	70,647	2,432	17,615	74,173	6,240
1947	2,022	518	1,677	78,403	4,026	21,148	75,291	4,861

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HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1947 - CONTINUED

Year	Sorghum silage	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet clover seed	Lespe- deza seed 1/	Timothy seed	Tobacco
Thousand acres								
1929	103	519.7	1,818.9	280.1	292.6	52.0	437.3	1,980.0
1930	106	547.7	1,009.1	150.3	219.0	59.1	435.7	2,124.2
1931	133	436.9	772.4	134.3	353.1	105.6	608.9	1,988.1
1932	232	366.5	1,012.0	133.1	213.7	154.8	454.5	1,404.6
1933	377	617.7	1,024.3	146.2	215.5	266.1	325.5	1,739.4
1934	816	630.5	766.9	128.7	216.7	371.4	140.6	1,273.1
1935	666	549.6	641.2	134.4	243.8	384.9	1,000.8	1,439.1
1936	749	642.2	670.4	228.2	377.4	300.7	381.6	1,440.9
1937	580	610.9	308.4	100.0	309.6	572.5	591.4	1,752.8
1938	740	746.6	1,664.0	217.1	525.6	763.7	441.9	1,600.7
1939	904	1,013.2	1,350.3	137.4	555.8	627.4	490.2	1,990.7
1940	1,081	967.7	2,042.7	169.1	348.2	705.2	398.9	1,410.2
1941	1,233	795.2	1,383.7	122.7	349.1	813.0	375.3	1,306.5
1942	927	602.2	1,147.9	93.2	225.2	747.4	437.4	1,377.3
1943	913	762.3	1,354.6	106.0	178.0	808.0	431.0	1,458.0
1944	879	982.0	2,419.8	130.5	284.5	1,196.6	364.7	1,751.1
1945	680	888.5	2,186.5	153.0	239.1	922.0	362.2	1,822.5
1946	644	1,174.2	2,601.3	165.6	235.7	935.0	365.3	1,962.2
1947	668	1,021.2	1,374.6	137.4	210.9	755.5	412.8	1,875.3

Year	Broom- corn	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field	Soybeans: for beans	Cowpeas: for peas	Peanuts: shelled & threshed	Sugar beets	Sorgo for syrup
Thousand acres								
1929	310	1,845	192	708	586	1,262	688	143
1930	392	2,160	229	1,074	674	1,073	776	190
1931	314	1,947	241	1,141	1,139	1,440	713	313
1932	313	1,431	219	1,001	1,190	1,501	764	354
1933	277	1,729	258	1,044	1,086	1,217	983	360
1934	305	1,461	277	1,556	1,190	1,514	770	330
1935	501	1,865	320	2,915	1,057	1,497	763	285
1936	309	1,626	236	2,359	1,366	1,660	776	245
1937	282	1,695	227	2,586	1,472	1,538	753	210
1938	267	1,643	165	3,035	1,386	1,692	925	197
1939	228	1,679	169	4,315	1,381	1,908	918	189
1940	298	1,903	247	4,807	1,432	2,052	912	186
1941	250	2,019	291	5,889	1,483	1,900	755	176
1942	230	1,925	493	9,894	1,241	3,362	954	221
1943	244	2,362	795	10,397	852	3,492	550	207
1944	382	1,996	719	10,232	712	3,068	555	187
1945	279	1,485	518	10,661	648	3,160	713	159
1946	300	1,616	498	9,806	566	3,142	802	177
1947	226	1,759	520	11,125	587	3,378	887	162

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HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1947 - CONTINUED

Year	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes	21 vegetables 11 for processing	19 for market	52 crops harvested	52 crops planted or grown
				2/	3/	4/	5/
				Thousand acres			
1929	314.0	3,030.2	647	1,181	1,343	355,295	363,028
1930	314.5	3,138.9	670	1,375	1,489	359,896	369,550
1931	310.4	3,489.5	854	1,117	1,526	355,818	370,589
1932	365.9	3,568.2	1,059	779	1,578	361,794	375,471
1933	375.8	3,422.6	907	894	1,492	330,850	373,124
1934	413.6	3,599.2	959	1,153	1,677	294,736	338,965
1935	427.4	3,468.8	944	1,454	1,646	336,050	361,889
1936	402.2	2,959.9	769	1,365	1,744	313,845	360,239
1937	450.2	3,054.9	768	1,562	1,664	338,452	363,020
1938	446.9	2,870.1	793	1,394	1,704	338,445	354,266
1939	418.9	2,812.8	722.0	1,154	1,706	321,886	342,647
1940	369.7	2,832.1	647.7	1,394	1,647	331,506	347,826
1941	398.7	2,692.6	730.9	1,664	1,618	335,310	347,655
1942	429.9	2,670.8	687.0	1,997	1,588	339,314	351,328
1943	431.9	3,239.0	856.6	1,958	1,509	347,735	361,498
1944	412.3	2,785.6	726.0	1,984	1,808	352,538	365,168
1945	423.4	2,700.2	671.2	1,943	1,820	346,486	356,884
1946	430.8	2,598.5	676.1	2,062	1,973	344,931	354,688
1947	434.0	2,111.9	611.4	1,850	1,767	348,355	357,840

1/ Acreage partially duplicated.

2/ Asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes.

3/ Artichokes, asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons grown commercially for market. Excludes farm gardens and most market gardens.

4/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are sweet corn for market some of the less important commercial vegetables (77,100 acres in 1947), farm gardens, most market gardens, hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

5/ Preceding column plus estimates of acreages planted, and not harvested, as shown in separate table of acreage losses.

ACREAGE OF FRUITS, UNITED STATES, 1929-1947

		Of bearing age			
Year	3	Apples	Com'l coun-	6 other	Cran-
	citrus	All	ties	major	berries
	fruits		only	fruits	and
	1/			2/	strawberries
Thousand acres					
1929	472	1,955	--	2,025	235
1930	494	1,937	--	2,034	206
1931	536	1,925	--	2,020	184
1932	576	1,915	--	1,990	219
1933	608	1,905	--	1,950	225
1934	647	1,900	1,122	1,900	224
1935	679	1,876	1,101	1,854	186
1936	704	1,839	1,079	1,804	183
1937	726	1,750	1,035	1,769	172
1938	743	1,650	1,000	1,711	183
1939	753	1,570	960	1,654	189
1940	767	1,498	928	1,594	195
1941	778	1,450	910	1,554	205
1942	792	1,400	900	1,529	193
1943	804	1,375	885	1,516	152
1944	815	1,350	875	1,524	117
1945	832	1,345	870	1,530	107
1946	844	1,330	865	1,537	121
1947	852	1,320	862	1,545	145

		Of bearing age		Not of bearing age	
Year	4 planted	19 fruits and planted nuts	4/	17 tree and vine	
	nuts	Incl. all	Incl. apples for:	fruits & planted	
	3/	apples	com'l co's only	nuts 5/	
Thousand acres					
1929	350	5,122	--	--	--
1930	371	5,139	--	--	1,468
1931	387	5,157	--	--	--
1932	407	5,222	--	--	--
1933	425	5,238	--	--	--
1934	450	5,231	4,453.	--	--
1935	463	5,147	4,372.	997	--
1936	471	5,090	4,330.	--	--
1937	491	4,996	4,281.	--	--
1938	509	4,883	4,233	--	--
1939	528	4,779	4,169	--	--
1940	543	4,681	4,111	930	--
1941	556	4,626	4,086	--	--
1942	565	4,563	4,063	--	--
1943	570	4,502	4,012	--	--
1944	575	4,467	3,992	--	--
1945	581	4,480	4,005	--	--
1946	586	4,502	4,037	--	--
1947	591	4,537	4,079	--	--

1/ Oranges (includ. tangerines), grapefruit, & lemons. 2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, & apricots. 3/ Almonds, walnuts, filberts, & pecans. 4/ Includes also olives, figs, & avocados. 5/ Not including cranberries and strawberries.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT as of December 1947

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1947
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1947

Year	Corn, all Bu.	Oats Bu.	Barley Bu.	Sorghums: for grain: Bu.	4 feed grains Lb.	Wheat, all Bu.	Rye Bu.
1929	25.7	29.2	20.7	14.2	1,260	13.0	11.3
1930	20.5	32.0	23.9	10.8	1,104	14.2	12.4
1931	24.1	28.0	17.9	16.2	1,192	16.3	10.4
1932	26.5	30.1	22.7	15.0	1,309	13.1	11.7
1933	22.6	20.2	15.9	12.5	1,075	11.2	8.6
1934	15.7	18.5	17.8	8.0	806	12.1	8.5
1935	24.0	30.2	23.2	12.5	1,205	12.2	14.0
1936	16.2	23.6	17.7	10.8	859	12.8	9.0
1937	28.1	33.1	22.3	14.2	1,387	13.6	12.8
1938	27.7	30.2	24.2	14.3	1,350	13.3	13.7
1939	29.2	28.6	21.8	11.2	1,375	14.1	10.1
1940	28.4	35.2	23.0	13.5	1,391	15.3	12.4
1941	31.1	31.0	25.4	18.9	1,461	16.8	12.3
1942	35.1	35.2	25.3	18.3	1,627	19.5	14.0
1943	32.2	29.3	21.7	15.9	1,468	16.4	10.8
1944	32.8	29.0	22.4	19.7	1,502	17.7	10.6
1945	32.7	36.6	25.5	15.1	1,557	17.0	12.9
1946	36.7	34.7	25.2	15.8	1,669	17.2	11.7
1947	23.6	31.5	25.5	17.1	1,380	18.4	12.8

Year	Flaxseed Bu.	Rice Bu.	Cotton Lb.	Tobacco Lb.	Hay, all Tons	Beans, dry edible Lb.
1929	5.2	46.0	164.2	774	1.26	666
1930	5.7	46.5	157.1	776	1.10	664
1931	4.8	46.2	211.5	787	1.10	662
1932	5.8	47.6	173.5	725	1.19	766
1933	5.1	47.2	212.7	789	1.10	738
1934	5.7	48.1	171.6	852	.93	780
1935	7.0	48.3	185.1	905	1.32	769
1936	4.7	50.8	199.4	807	1.03	727
1937	7.6	48.6	269.9	895	1.26	934
1938	8.9	48.8	235.8	866	1.34	956
1939	9.0	51.7	237.9	940	1.25	896
1940	9.7	50.9	252.5	1,036	1.31	890
1941	9.8	42.3	231.9	966	1.31	919
1942	9.3	44.4	272.4	1,023	1.44	986
1943	8.8	44.2	254.0	964	1.34	889
1944	8.3	46.5	298.9	1,116	1.33	809
1945	9.1	45.6	253.6	1,094	1.41	881
1946	9.3	45.9	235.3	1,182	1.36	981
1947	9.9	47.3	265.4	1,156	1.36	976

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

December 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1947

Year	Corn For grain	All	Oats	Barley	Sorghums for grain	4 feed grains
	Thousand bushels					Thous. tons
1929	2,135,038	2,515,937	1,112,949	280,637	49,967	96,387
1930	1,757,297	2,080,130	1,274,592	301,619	37,561	86,928
1931	2,229,903	2,575,927	1,124,232	200,280	71,914	96,935
1932	2,578,685	2,930,352	1,254,584	299,394	66,097	111,159
1933	2,104,725	2,397,593	736,309	152,839	54,386	84,105
1934	1,146,734	1,448,920	544,247	117,390	19,209	52,633
1935	2,001,367	2,299,363	1,210,229	283,667	57,610	92,287
1936	1,258,673	1,505,689	792,583	147,740	30,270	59,234
1937	2,349,425	2,642,978	1,176,744	221,889	69,948	100,115
1938	2,300,095	2,548,753	1,089,383	256,620	67,210	96,836
1939	2,341,602	2,580,785	957,704	278,193	53,280	95,760
1940	2,206,382	2,457,146	1,246,450	311,278	85,824	98,617
1941	2,414,445	2,651,889	1,182,509	362,568	113,543	105,054
1942	2,801,819	3,068,562	1,342,681	429,450	109,653	120,780
1943	2,668,490	2,965,980	1,139,831	322,913	109,536	112,101
1944	2,801,993	3,088,110	1,149,260	276,112	184,962	116,661
1945	2,593,752	2,880,933	1,535,676	266,833	97,014	114,357
1946	2,951,147	3,249,950	1,497,904	262,258	106,941	124,253
1947	2,153,326	2,400,952	1,215,970	279,182	95,609	96,060

Year	Wheat	Wheat	All	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	8 grains
	Winter	Spring					
	Thousand bushels						Thous. tons
1929	587,057	237,126	824,183	35,411	8,710	39,534	123,203
1930	633,809	252,713	886,522	45,383	6,967	44,929	115,973
1931	825,315	116,225	941,540	32,777	8,910	44,613	127,317
1932	491,511	264,796	756,307	39,099	6,727	41,619	136,040
1933	378,283	173,932	552,215	20,573	7,816	37,651	102,282
1934	438,683	87,369	526,052	16,285	8,994	39,047	69,966
1935	469,412	158,815	628,227	56,938	8,488	39,452	113,820
1936	523,603	106,277	629,880	24,239	6,440	49,820	80,085
1937	688,574	185,340	873,914	48,862	6,808	53,422	129,065
1938	685,178	234,735	919,913	55,984	6,763	52,506	127,344
1939	565,672	175,538	741,210	38,562	5,736	54,062	120,430
1940	592,809	221,837	814,646	39,725	6,476	54,433	125,548
1941	673,727	268,243	941,970	43,878	6,038	51,323	135,842
1942	702,159	267,222	969,381	52,929	6,636	64,627	152,956
1943	537,476	306,337	843,813	28,630	8,830	65,031	139,893
1944	751,901	308,210	1,060,111	22,525	9,166	68,830	150,864
1945	817,834	290,390	1,108,224	23,952	6,644	68,150	149,967
1946	870,725	282,321	1,153,046	18,879	7,124	72,216	161,169
1947	1,067,970	296,949	1,364,919	25,977	7,334	79,345	139,696

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

December 1947

3:00 P.M. (E. S. T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1947 - CONTINUED

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton		Tobacco	Hay, all	Sorghum
		Lint	Seed			forage
	Thous. bu.	Thous. bales	Thous. tons	Thous. lb.	Thousand tons	
1929	15,924	14,825	6,406	1,532,676	87,357	6,683
1930	21,673	13,932	6,028	1,648,037	74,527	6,326
1931	11,755	17,097	7,310	1,565,088	75,203	7,180
1932	11,511	13,003	5,815	1,018,011	83,721	8,071
1933	6,904	13,047	5,511	1,371,965	75,072	8,418
1934	5,719	9,636	4,256	1,084,589	60,485	7,417
1935	14,914	10,638	4,634	1,302,041	90,364	12,052
1936	5,331	12,399	5,472	1,162,838	70,014	6,579
1937	7,070	18,946	7,844	1,569,023	83,002	7,713
1938	8,032	11,943	4,950	1,385,573	91,420	12,553
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,629	86,533	11,716
1940	30,924	12,566	5,286	1,460,441	96,050	16,110
1941	32,133	10,744	4,553	1,261,839	95,754	17,069
1942	40,976	12,817	5,202	1,408,394	107,717	13,640
1943	50,009	11,427	4,688	1,406,190	103,128	10,982
1944	21,665	12,230	4,902	1,954,699	102,745	11,553
1945	34,557	9,015	3,664	1,994,262	108,539	9,816
1946	22,585	8,640	3,513	2,319,409	100,739	8,601
1947	39,763	11,694	4,744	2,167,702	102,500	6,070

Year	Sorghum	Beans	Peas	Peanuts picked:	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet-
	silage	dry edible	dry field	and threshed			potatoes
	Thous. tons	Thous. bags	Thous. bags	Thous. lb.	Thousand	bushels	
1929	628	12,289	1,795	898,197	9,438	333,392	65,014
1930	572	14,341	2,114	697,350	13,929	343,817	54,577
1931	775	12,884	2,202	1,055,815	17,260	384,317	67,314
1932	1,345	10,961	2,094	941,195	15,158	374,692	86,594
1933	1,791	12,760	2,591	819,620	13,509	343,203	74,619
1934	2,244	11,399	2,859	1,014,385	23,157	406,482	77,677
1935	3,133	14,335	3,385	1,152,795	48,901	378,895	81,249
1936	2,874	11,821	2,682	1,260,020	33,721	323,955	59,765
1937	2,988	15,830	3,095	1,232,755	46,164	376,448	68,144
1938	4,512	15,704	1,778	1,288,740	61,906	355,848	68,603
1939	4,364	15,045	1,909	1,213,110	90,141	342,372	61,744
1940	6,217	16,945	2,192	1,766,590	78,045	376,920	51,699
1941	7,896	18,556	3,934	1,475,205	107,197	355,697	62,517
1942	6,032	18,987	7,402	2,192,870	187,524	368,899	65,469
1943	4,733	21,002	10,903	2,176,500	190,133	458,887	71,142
1944	5,641	16,147	8,894	2,080,825	191,958	383,424	68,251
1945	3,622	13,083	5,915	2,042,235	192,076	418,765	64,665
1946	3,685	15,859	6,758	2,038,355	201,275	484,174	66,424
1947	3,445	17,164	6,513	2,251,640	181,362	384,407	57,178

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

December 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1947 - CONTINUED

Year	: Alfalfa : seed	: Red Clover : seed	: Alsike Clo- : var seed	: Sweetclo- : var seed	: Lespedeza : seed	: Timothy : seed	: 6 seed : crops
Thousand pounds							
1929	59,652	126,816	32,394	69,138	5,491	61,992	355,483
1930	72,648	63,486	19,806	45,882	5,915	75,609	283,346
1931	51,798	50,598	20,004	48,060	14,795	106,816	292,071
1932	39,180	75,612	18,930	39,276	22,336	74,997	270,331
1933	71,232	67,578	19,818	39,948	45,190	42,160	285,926
1934	70,134	44,976	14,160	42,468	66,950	12,006	250,694
1935	65,772	47,088	16,470	45,432	65,332	192,429	432,523
1936	60,816	42,702	24,048	49,962	41,486	42,606	261,620
1937	68,640	30,162	13,428	60,738	106,450	116,505	395,923
1938	69,636	112,686	23,610	69,084	179,310	61,542	515,868
1939	90,930	101,454	19,014	91,452	110,099	65,205	478,154
1940	90,150	122,214	24,264	60,072	137,222	55,755	489,677
1941	62,238	88,716	19,824	47,742	172,400	57,010	447,930
1942	57,666	64,284	15,900	38,658	163,600	75,262	415,370
1943	68,502	73,596	14,766	27,168	158,770	75,582	418,384
1944	67,920	120,402	16,362	42,942	255,300	59,926	562,852
1945	70,926	104,958	21,036	36,372	187,000	59,998	480,290
1946	109,344	128,508	26,772	37,680	206,800	59,355	568,459
1947	101,264	71,688	21,972	33,864	153,960	73,863	457,311

Year	: Sugarcane: : For sugar: : and : seed	: Sugar- : cane : sirup	: Sorgo : sirup	: Sugar : beets	: Pecans	: Almonds	: Walnuts	: Filberts	: 4 tree : nuts
Thous. tons		Thous. gal.		Thousand tons					
1929	3,350	19,711	8,792	7,315	26.7	4.7	43.4	.2	75.0
1930	3,153	16,602	9,727	9,199	28.6	13.5	30.3	.3	72.7
1931	2,763	15,143	20,682	7,903	44.2	14.8	34.2	.4	93.7
1932	3,599	18,349	20,392	9,070	34.1	14.0	49.1	.5	97.7
1933	3,375	21,113	21,326	11,030	39.4	12.9	34.0	1.1	87.4
1934	3,802	23,727	18,588	7,519	28.1	10.9	47.1	1.2	87.3
1935	4,954	24,509	16,230	7,908	62.2	9.3	57.4	1.2	130.2
1936	5,860	21,670	12,936	9,028	29.9	7.6	45.8	2.1	85.4
1937	6,367	23,844	12,481	8,759	53.6	20.0	62.4	2.6	138.6
1938	7,157	20,524	11,407	11,497	37.2	15.0	55.3	2.4	109.9
1939	6,244	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	21.6	62.5	3.9	136.5
1940	4,218	13,360	10,684	12,194	61.4	12.0	50.8	3.2	127.5
1941	5,471	18,638	10,568	10,342	60.9	6.0	70.0	5.8	142.6
1942	5,840	18,416	13,728	11,685	38.7	23.8	61.2	4.3	128.0
1943	6,485	21,027	11,868	6,547	66.5	17.5	63.8	7.0	154.9
1944	6,128	19,897	11,649	6,715	71.6	24.0	71.8	6.5	173.9
1945	6,718	28,711	9,250	8,626	70.6	27.2	70.9	5.3	174.0
1946	5,967	24,450	11,934	10,562	38.4	37.8	71.9	8.4	156.5
1947	5,353	20,270	9,885	12,248	50.1	29.2	64.8	8.9	153.0

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

CROP REPORT

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

as of
December 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1947 - CONTINUED

Oranges 1/		Grape-		Apples		Com'l		Peaches	
Calif.		fruit		citrus		counties		Pears	
Year	Others	1/	1/	fruits	All	only			
Valen-	3/	1/	1/	fruits					
cias 2/				1/					
Thousand boxes		Thous. tons		Thousand bushels					
1929	10,590	21,239	11,215	6,109	1,886	135,102	--	45,358	21,726
1930	18,345	36,715	18,690	7,950	3,158	156,623	--	56,392	27,167
1931	19,242	30,660	15,181	7,696	2,778	205,404	--	77,846	25,280
1932	19,324	32,291	15,004	6,704	2,815	146,809	--	44,108	24,513
1933	16,465	30,709	14,672	7,295	2,675	148,640	--	46,141	24,010
1934	26,057	37,931	21,347	10,747	3,655	128,203	106,005	48,602	28,095
1935	18,340	33,733	18,347	7,787	3,002	174,407	140,398	55,440	25,943
1936	16,593	37,945	30,670	7,579	3,639	116,827	98,025	48,756	27,326
1937	29,234	45,051	31,133	9,304	4,432	201,459	153,169	60,049	29,212
1938	23,450	55,081	43,594	11,106	5,235	125,440	105,718	53,922	31,704
1939	26,904	48,838	35,192	11,983	4,772	--	139,247	64,222	29,279
1940	31,223	54,287	42,883	17,236	5,659	--	111,436	57,832	29,590
1941	30,181	54,982	40,261	11,720	5,515	--	122,217	75,363	29,129
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,880	6,295	--	126,707	66,720	30,244
1943	30,890	75,761	56,090	11,050	7,082	--	87,310	42,761	24,239
1944	38,400	74,810	52,180	12,550	7,224	--	121,266	78,191	31,337
1945	26,330	78,020	63,450	14,450	7,458	--	66,796	81,548	33,042
1946	34,000	84,680	59,520	13,760	7,858	--	119,410	86,643	34,447
1947	31,200	81,360	62,270	14,100	7,726	--	112,503	82,281	35,350

6		15 Fruits		15 Vegetables	
other		Including		8	
Year	Grapes: tree	Cran-	Straw-	Includ-	apples in:
	fruits:	berries:	berries	ing all	com'l coun:
	4/			apples	ties only
					inc 5/
					6/

Thous. tons		Thous. bbl.		Thous. crates		Thousand tons	
1929	2,086	869	570	12,886	9,967	--	2,966
1930	2,458	1,240	584	9,143	12,830	--	3,248
1931	1,647	1,115	654	11,527	13,201	--	2,326
1932	2,233	1,023	580	13,088	11,521	--	1,996
1933	1,939	1,010	699	12,187	11,143	--	1,941
1934	1,958	927	445	10,460	--	11,153	2,563
1935	2,477	1,256	516	10,811	--	12,299	3,269
1936	1,897	999	504	9,005	--	10,918	3,242
1937	2,726	1,245	877	10,809	--	14,480	3,731
1938	2,671	1,273	474	9,973	--	13,995	3,485
1939	2,449	1,203	704	11,754	--	14,275	3,312
1940	2,466	941	570	12,280	--	14,107	3,883
1941	2,725	1,069	725	12,501	--	15,032	4,954
1942	2,396	1,024	812	12,870	--	15,376	5,676
1943	2,965	1,024	688	6,459	--	14,936	4,933
1944	2,712	1,138	376	4,366	--	16,732	5,336
1945	2,781	1,141	657	5,201	--	15,879	5,156
1946	3,120	1,323	857	7,004	--	18,263	6,095
1947	3,094	1,041	785	8,827	--	17,620	5,330

1/Produced from bloom of year shown. 2/Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom. 3/Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines. 4/Includes plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados. 5/Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes. 6/Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, cantaloups (including honeydews, honeyballs, and muscadelaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, peas, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons for market. Excludes sweet corn for market, several minor vegetables, farm gardens, home gardens, and most market gardens.

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Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

December 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1946 and 1947

State	Corn, all	Oats 1/	Barley 1/	Potatoes 1/	Sweetpotatoes						
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	
Thousand acres											
Maine	11	10	76	85	4	4	219	182	---	---	
N.H.	13	12	12	13	---	---	6.1	4.7	---	---	
Vt.	58	48	69	56	2	1	8.7	7.3	---	---	
Mass.	38	37	15	14	---	---	21.2	16.3	---	---	
R. I.	8	8	4	4	---	---	8.1	6.3	---	---	
Conn.	50	48	18	16	---	---	18.3	13.7	---	---	
N.Y.	689	634	848	543	116	101	176	142	---	---	
N.J.	190	181	54	51	10	13	68	60	16	16	
Pa.	1,397	1,369	874	760	109	125	132	111	---	---	
Ohio	3,671	3,414	1,410	888	18	16	55	43	---	---	
Ind.	4,600	4,467	1,471	1,265	27	21	29	26	1.2	1.8	
Ill.	8,945	8,802	3,837	3,411	26	25	18	12	2.6	2.2	
Mich.	1,830	1,630	1,596	1,117	139	121	153	121	---	---	
Wis.	2,571	2,545	2,943	2,884	125	160	115	98	---	---	
Minn.	5,514	5,349	5,439	4,630	738	1,018	156	126	---	---	
Iowa	11,172	10,877	5,785	5,669	13	36	24	14	1.5	1.8	
Mo.	4,466	4,377	2,015	1,552	77	74	26	22	7	6.3	
N.Dak.	1,245	1,220	2,506	2,280	2,357	2,475	154	137	---	---	
S.Dak.	4,097	4,097	3,561	3,134	1,464	1,508	29	23	---	---	
Nebr.	8,062	7,578	2,696	2,426	613	533	68	54	---	---	
Kans.	3,154	2,523	1,495	1,510	360	328	17	13	2.2	1.9	
Del.	145	141	7	7	11	13	3.4	3.2	1.0	1.0	
Md.	458	458	46	45	69	79	17.0	14.1	9.7	9.5	
Va.	1,125	1,136	169	159	73	86	69	64	26	28	
W.Va.	306	309	83	83	7	8	27	25	---	---	
N.C.	2,193	2,160	493	518	37	43	83	72	61	64	
S.C.	1,452	1,408	760	866	24	27	24	20	58	54	
Ga.	3,313	3,237	806	887	6	7	23	18	80	79	
Fla.	703	698	160	160	---	---	40.8	29.9	16	17	
Ky.	2,253	2,185	159	153	71	71	37	34	13	13	
Tenn.	2,207	2,200	310	301	100	88	37	30	30	25	
Ala.	2,743	2,789	302	311	3	2	46	37	65	62	
Miss.	2,417	2,320	422	502	3	3	27	20	57	51	
Ark.	1,509	1,388	379	470	8	5	37	28	19	17	
Ia.	1,040	990	150	180	---	---	42	32	122	92	
Okla.	1,534	1,319	1,269	1,472	156	140	21	15	8	7	
Tex.	3,267	2,973	1,953	1,758	206	171	54	43	74	56	
Mont.	190	177	431	418	821	821	18	14	---	---	
Idaho	27	26	185	187	285	322	184	131	---	---	
Wyo.	73	69	174	171	162	162	13.3	13.0	---	---	
Colo.	717	638	215	224	683	669	91	75	---	---	
N.Mex.	160	155	57	48	36	42	4.0	3.6	---	---	
Ariz.	34	34	29	32	161	161	6.9	6.2	---	---	
Utah	22	25	51	49	113	113	18.6	14.0	---	---	
Nev.	2	2	12	13	22	22	3.2	2.3	---	---	
Wash.	17	15	213	209	100	114	44	34	---	---	
Oreg.	33	28	420	428	302	338	53	40	---	---	
Calif.	67	62	570	542	1,870	1,964	119	96	12	12	
U.S.	89,788	86,168	46,549	42,501	11,527	12,030	2,344.6	2,146.6	682.2	617.5	

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1947
December 1947 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)
CROP REPORTING BOARD

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1946 AND 1947—CONTINUED

State	Winter wheat 1/	1946	1947	All spring wheat	1946	1947	Durum wheat	1946	1947	Other spring wheat	1946	1947	All wheat	1946	1947
Thousand acres															
Me.				1						1					
N.Y.	213	394	9	4						9	4	222	398		
N.J.	90	97										90	97		
Pa.	911	947										911	947		
Ohio	1,849	2,212										1,849	2,212		
Ind.	1,383	1,589										1,383	1,589		
Ill.	1,282	1,397	7	6						7	6	1,289	1,403		
Mich.	877	1,210										877	1,210		
Wis.	32	41	63	77						63	77	95	118		
Minn.	101	111	1,311	1,089	35	55	1,276	1,034	1,412	1,200					
Iowa	186	169	6	5						6	5	192	174		
Mo.	1,314	1,472								1,314	1,472				
N.Dak.			10,444	10,384	2,268	2,699	8,176	7,685	10,444	10,384					
S.Dak.	384	415	3,371	3,443	190	198	3,181	3,245	3,755	3,858					
Nebr.	3,981	4,419	56	70			56	70	4,037	4,489					
Kans.	14,004	15,404	2				2		14,006	15,404					
Del.	70	72							70	72					
Md.	391	399							391	399					
Va.	480	528							480	528					
W.Va.	90	100							90	100					
N.C.	394	524							394	524					
S.C.	168	272							168	272					
Ga.	175	257							175	257					
Ky.	392	404							392	404					
Tenn.	291	364							291	364					
Ala.	15	12							15	12					
Miss.	16	25							16	25					
Ark.	44	38							44	38					
Okl.	6,715	7,118							6,715	7,118					
Tex.	6,835	7,587							6,835	7,587					
Mont.	1,839	1,949	2,587	3,104			2,587	3,104	4,426	5,053					
Idaho	826	876	483	483			483	483	1,309	1,359					
Wyo.	198	234	75	83			75	83	273	317					
Colo.	1,961	2,549	141	127			141	127	2,102	2,676					
N.Mex.	520	702	22	22			22	22	542	724					
Ariz.	29	30							29	30					
Utah	250	260	75	71			75	71	325	351					
Nev.	5	6	16	16			16	16	21	22					
Wash.	2,322	2,252	447	670			447	670	2,769	2,922					
Oreg.	825	808	225	225			225	225	1,050	1,033					
Calif.	737	825							737	825					
U.S.	52,195	58,068	19,341	19,879	2,493	2,952	16,848	16,927	71,536	77,927					

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1946 AND 1947 - CONTINUED

State	Rye 1/	Buckwheat	Flaxseed 2/	Rice	Popcorn			
	1946 :	1947 :	1946 :	1947 :	1946 :	1947 :	1946 :	1947 :
	Thousand acres				Acres			
Maine	---	---	6	8	---	---	---	---
Vt.	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	64	70	119	123	---	---	---	---
N.J.	91	89	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	33	28	118	135	---	---	---	---
Ohio	70	77	17	44	---	3	15,000	4,100
Ind.	124	143	7	19	---	---	18,800	9,400
Ill.	88	127	5	16	1	6	16,000	13,000
Mich.	91	126	24	63	7	5	2,100	600
Wis.	100	109	21	24	6	15	---	---
Minn.	151	189	48	62	932	1,417	---	---
Iowa	26	28	3	10	34	80	42,000	22,000
Mo.	100	100	1	2	6	7	15,000	10,000
N.Dak.	225	360	6	8	866	1,464	---	---
S.Dak.	323	410	5	9	378	597	---	---
Nebr.	423	440	---	---	---	---	13,000	4,000
Kans.	120	136	---	---	120	115	5,900	3,100
Del.	33	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	58	60	5	5	---	---	---	---
Va.	117	108	6	6	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	8	8	8	8	---	---	---	---
N.C.	145	145	3	3	---	---	---	---
S.C.	52	49	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	30	27	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	155	141	3	2	---	---	10,100	6,500
Tenn.	115	98	10	11	---	---	---	---
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	144	115	---	---	3	4	14,000	5,000
Tenn.	49	70	---	---	84	94	412	474
Mont.	51	60	---	---	83	188	---	---
Idaho	11	10	---	---	---	3	---	---
Wyo.	29	28	---	---	1	2	---	---
Colo.	100	78	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	10	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	14	20	---	---
Utah	22	16	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	50	50	---	---	---	4	---	---
Oreg.	159	145	---	---	---	8	---	---
Calif.	29	30	---	---	106	125	255	237
U. S.	3,396	3,709	416	559	2,641	4,157	1,586	1,687
							158,500	83,700

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

2/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of
December 1947

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

2:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1946 AND 1947 - CONTINUED

State	Sorghums 1/	Beans, dry edible:	Peas, dry field:	Sugar beets				
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
Thousand acres								
Maine	---	---	5	6	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	---	123	133	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	29	26
Ind. 2/	6	4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ill. 2/	7	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	---	---	531	494	---	---	106	83
Wis. 2/	1	1	---	---	1	1	---	---
Minn. 2/	10	12	3	2	6	8	---	---
Iowa 2/	7	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mo.	184	193	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Dak. 2/	69	62	1	1	15	20	---	---
S.Dak. 2/	238	188	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	407	358	64	20	---	---	69	82
Kans. 2/	2,718	2,256	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	17	17	---	---	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	2	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	30	27	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	31	31	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	48	55	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	39	37	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	58	52	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	91	102	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	52	57	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	95	98	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	8	8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	1,957	1,448	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tex. 2/	7,505	5,748	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mont.	6	5	21	27	30	24	82	82
Idaho	---	---	131	159	161	153	92	116
Wyo.	8	8	93	112	3	2	40	39
Colo.	613	490	276	331	23	35	172	176
N.Mex. 2/	317	290	142	145	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	74	61	14	15	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	6	7	---	---	45	47
Wash. 2/	---	---	4	4	244	256	---	---
Oreg. 2/	---	---	---	---	20	25	---	---
Calif.	151	76	283	323	18	27	3/135	3/163
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	134	152
U. S.	14,749	11,700	1,697	1,839	521	551	904	966

1/Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses including sirup.

2/Acreage of sugar beets included in "Other States."

3/Included acreage planted in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP REPORT

CROP REPORTING BOARD

as of
December 1947

CORN, ALL 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1936-45:			1936-45:			1936-45:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	14	11	10	39.7	37.0	40.0	537	407	400
N.H.	14	13	12	41.6	41.0	44.0	578	533	528
Vt.	68	58	48	38.2	40.0	40.0	2,608	2,320	1,920
Mass.	41	38	37	41.2	46.0	46.0	1,705	1,748	1,702
R.I.	9	8	8	38.0	39.0	44.0	330	312	352
Conn.	49	50	48	40.2	44.0	48.0	1,966	2,200	2,304
N.Y.	672	683	622	35.3	39.0	32.5	23,748	26,637	20,215
N.J.	192	189	180	38.0	45.0	43.0	7,291	8,505	7,740
Pa.	1,332	1,380	1,352	40.6	43.0	42.5	53,974	59,340	57,460
Ohio	3,469	3,641	3,386	45.5	49.0	41.0	157,149	178,409	138,826
Ind.	4,269	4,582	4,445	44.0	51.0	43.0	186,996	233,682	191,135
Ill.	8,349	8,873	8,696	45.8	57.0	39.5	380,023	505,761	343,492
Mich.	1,609	1,804	1,606	34.4	28.0	27.5	55,526	50,512	44,165
Wis.	2,400	2,545	2,520	37.8	44.0	42.0	91,368	111,980	105,840
Minn.	4,886	5,452	5,234	37.9	44.0	36.5	185,498	239,888	191,041
Iowa	10,178	11,134	10,355	47.6	57.0	32.0	481,458	634,638	331,360
Mo.	4,328	4,415	4,018	27.6	37.0	24.5	118,154	163,355	98,441
N.Dak.	1,064	1,213	1,189	19.4	21.5	20.5	21,260	26,080	24,374
S.Dak.	3,140	4,010	3,970	19.5	30.0	19.0	64,525	120,300	75,430
Nebr.	7,528	7,978	7,340	20.0	29.0	19.5	153,843	231,362	143,130
Kans.	2,852	3,011	2,379	18.8	21.0	17.0	54,852	63,231	40,443
Del.	140	144	140	29.3	31.5	32.5	3,894	4,536	4,550
Md.	482	456	456	34.5	38.0	36.0	16,669	17,328	16,416
Va.	1,329	1,119	1,130	26.4	36.0	38.0	34,900	40,284	42,940
W.Va.	398	303	306	30.3	34.0	41.0	11,896	10,302	12,546
N.C.	2,353	2,160	2,138	21.0	27.0	30.5	49,302	58,320	65,209
S.C.	1,632	1,447	1,404	15.0	19.0	20.0	24,290	27,493	28,080
Ga.	3,944	3,270	3,205	11.3	13.5	15.0	44,229	44,145	48,075
Fla.	724	691	691	10.4	10.0	12.5	7,512	6,910	8,638
Ky.	2,567	2,246	2,179	26.2	36.5	35.0	66,809	81,979	76,265
Tenn.	2,601	2,189	2,189	24.4	30.0	29.0	63,227	65,670	63,481
Ala.	3,282	2,710	2,764	13.6	15.5	15.5	44,255	42,005	42,842
Miss.	2,824	2,210	2,254	16.0	16.5	16.5	45,046	36,465	37,191
Ark.	1,973	1,472	1,325	17.2	21.0	17.0	33,723	30,912	22,525
La.	1,417	1,000	960	15.7	15.0	14.5	22,091	15,000	13,920
Okla.	1,704	1,479	1,272	16.3	17.5	18.0	27,644	25,882	22,896
Tex.	4,538	3,236	2,945	15.8	17.0	16.5	71,963	55,012	48,592
Mont.	169	180	166	15.0	14.0	18.0	2,643	2,520	2,988
Idaho	42	26	25	43.2	42.0	45.0	1,837	1,092	1,125
Wyo.	136	68	65	12.6	16.5	19.0	1,664	1,122	1,235
Colo.	955	683	608	14.0	21.0	23.0	13,098	14,343	13,984
N.Mex.	188	141	141	13.6	16.0	13.5	2,551	2,256	1,904
Ariz.	35	32	32	10.8	11.0	11.0	375	352	352
Utah	25	21	25	28.4	28.0	38.0	702	588	950
Nev.	3	2	2	30.8	35.0	32.0	86	70	64
Wash.	29	17	15	39.2	52.0	53.0	1,099	884	795
Oreg.	55	32	27	32.7	35.5	41.0	1,789	1,136	1,107
Calif.	75	67	62	32.2	32.0	32.0	2,419	2,144	1,284
U.S.	20,083	88,482	83,281	29.4	36.7	28.6	2,639,102	3,249,950	2,400,952

1/This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production expressed in terms of grain.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of
December 1947

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1947

State:	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, graz- ing & forage acreage
	Acreage	Yield	Production	Acreage	Yield	Production	
	harvested	per		harvested	per		
	Thous. acres	acres		Thous. acres	acres		
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	2	40.0	80	7	11.0	77	1.
N.H.	2	44.0	88	9	11.5	104	1
Vt.	2	40.0	80	44	9.5	418	2
Mass.	6	46.0	276	29	11.5	334	2
R. I.	1	44.0	44	6	9.5	57	1
Conn.	9	48.0	432	37	11.5	426	2.
N.Y.	132	34.5	4,554	432	8.4	3,629	58
N.J.	122	43.0	5,246	52	9.0	468	6
Pa.	1,082	42.5	45,985	250	8.5	2,125	20
Ohio	3,098	41.0	127,018	183	7.5	1,372	105
Ind.	4,303	43.0	185,029	89	7.0	623	53
Ill.	8,296	39.5	327,692	209	7.4	1,547	191
Mich.	1,140	28.5	32,490	289	6.1	1,763	177
Wis.	1,285	44.5	57,182	1,185	8.1	9,598	50
Minn.	4,187	38.0	159,106	680	7.2	4,896	367
Iowa	9,547	32.5	310,278	280	6.4	1,792	528
Mo.	3,777	25.0	94,425	80	5.0	400	161
N.Dak.	523	21.0	10,983	143	3.8	543	523
S.Dak.	3,454	20.0	69,080	63	5.4	340	453
Nebr.	6,973	20.0	139,460	73	3.8	277	294
Kans.	1,986	18.0	35,748	155	3.7	574	238
Del.	136	32.5	4,420	3	9.0	27	1
Md.	419	36.0	15,084	33	9.5	314	4
Va.	1,054	38.0	40,052	47	10.0	470	29
W.Va.	295	41.0	12,095	8	10.0	80	3
N.C.	2,080	30.5	63,440	15	9.2	138	43
S.C.	1,365	20.0	27,300	4	5.5	22	35
Ga.	2,939	15.0	44,085	10	5.0	50	256
Fla.	546	12.5	6,825	6	5.5	33	139
Ky.	2,136	35.0	74,760	15	10.0	150	28
Tenn.	2,123	29.0	61,567	18	7.0	126	48
Ala.	2,670	15.5	41,385	8	5.0	40	86
Miss.	2,211	16.5	36,482	5	6.0	30	38
Ark.	1,267	17.0	21,539	2	4.4	9	56
La.	941	14.5	13,644	2	4.0	8	17
Okla.	1,221	18.0	21,978	8	4.0	32	43
Tex.	2,877	16.5	47,470	15	3.2	48	53
Mont.	14	22.0	308	7	4.5	32	145
Idaho	16	45.0	720	7	10.5	74	2
Wyo.	26	20.5	533	4	6.5	26	35
Colo.	474	22.0	10,428	64	7.5	480	70
N.Mex.	120	14.5	1,740	4	4.5	18	17
Ariz.	24	11.5	276	3	7.0	21	5
Utah	3	38.0	114	15	9.5	142	7
Nev.	1	32.0	32	1	9.5	10	--
Wash.	6	54.0	324	6	11.5	69	3
Oreg.	12	42.0	504	10	10.0	100	5
Calif.	27	35.0	945	25	10.0	250	10
U. S.	74,930	28.7	2,153,326	4,640	7.36	34,162	4,411

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of
December 1947

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

3:00 P. M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1946

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging
	Acreage	Yield	Production	Acreage	Yield	Production	down,
	harvested	per acre		harvested	per acre		grazing, & storage acreage
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. Bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	3	37.0	111	7	11.5	80	1
N. H.	3	31.0	123	9	11.5	104	1
Vt.	3	40.0	120	52	10.0	520	3
Mass.	6	46.0	276	30	10.5	315	2
R. I.	1	39.0	39	6	10.0	60	1
Conn.	9	44.0	396	38	11.0	418	3
N. Y.	157	39.0	6,123	465	9.3	4,324	61
N. J.	125	45.0	5,625	59	9.0	531	5
Pa.	1,078	43.0	46,354	273	9.0	2,457	29
Ohio	3,405	49.0	166,845	127	8.5	1,080	109
Ind.	4,445	51.0	226,695	78	8.5	663	59
Ill.	8,553	57.0	487,521	169	9.4	1,589	151
Mich.	1,335	29.0	38,715	289	6.0	1,734	180
Wis.	1,247	45.5	56,738	1,222	7.7	9,409	76
Minn.	4,323	45.5	196,696	692	8.3	5,744	437
Iowa	10,600	57.0	604,200	178	10.5	1,869	356
Mo.	4,239	37.5	158,962	44	6.5	286	132
N. Dak.	437	23.0	10,051	145	3.4	493	631
S. Dak.	3,529	31.0	109,399	48	6.0	288	433
Nebr.	7,579	29.5	223,580	80	5.3	424	319
Kans.	2,469	22.0	54,318	211	3.8	802	331
Del.	140	31.5	4,410	3	10.5	32	1
Md.	416	38.0	15,808	35	9.5	332	5
Va.	1,066	36.0	38,376	34	9.5	323	19
W. Va.	293	34.0	9,962	7	10.0	70	3
N. C.	2,106	27.0	56,862	15	8.5	128	39
S. C.	1,415	19.0	26,885	3	5.5	16	29
Ga.	3,064	13.5	41,364	10	5.0	50	196
Fla.	560	10.0	5,600	6	5.0	30	125
Ky.	2,201	36.5	80,336	16	9.0	144	29
Tenn.	2,125	30.0	63,750	18	7.0	126	46
Ala.	2,640	15.5	40,920	5	4.5	22	65
Miss.	2,173	16.5	35,854	4	5.5	22	33
Ark.	1,435	21.0	30,135	2	4.3	9	35
La.	975	15.0	14,625	2	4.0	8	23
Okla.	1,427	17.5	24,972	8	4.5	36	44
Tex.	3,158	17.0	53,686	13	4.0	52	65
Mont.	13	21.0	273	7	4.0	28	160
Idaho	17	42.0	714	7	12.0	84	2
Wyo.	27	18.0	486	3	6.0	18	38
Colo.	444	20.0	8,880	68	6.5	442	171
N. Mex.	118	17.0	2,006	5	5.0	25	18
Ariz.	24	11.5	276	3	7.5	22	5
Utah	4	29.0	116	11	9.0	99	6
Nev.	1	35.0	35	1	10.0	10	—
Wash.	7	53.0	371	6	10.5	63	4
Oreg.	12	36.5	438	11	8.0	88	9
Calif.	32	35.0	1,120	25	10.0	250	10
U. S.	79,439	37.1	2,951,147	4,550	7.85	35,719	4,500

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of
December 1947

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947
	1936-45	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	2	1	--	19.8	21.0	--	48	21	--
N.Y.	302	215	387	23.9	26.3	24.0	7,270	5,648	9,272
N.J.	57	62	75	22.0	25.0	25.0	1,245	1,550	1,875
Pa.	919	885	929	20.1	22.5	24.0	18,537	19,912	22,296
Ohio	1,994	1,831	2,179	21.1	26.5	22.5	42,154	48,522	49,028
Ind.	1,499	1,366	1,557	18.1	21.5	23.0	27,229	29,369	35,811
Ill.	1,687	1,207	1,326	18.4	16.0	21.5	31,458	19,361	28,524
Mich.	829	864	1,192	21.9	26.5	25.0	18,242	22,896	29,800
Wis.	88	93	114	18.0	24.3	24.5	1,538	2,263	2,793
Minn.	1,556	1,391	1,169	16.1	19.5	17.7	24,536	27,080	20,633
Iowa	326	185	159	18.8	23.4	20.5	6,060	4,335	3,252
Mo.	1,704	1,213	1,321	14.7	15.0	18.5	25,020	18,195	24,438
N. Dak.	7,728	10,192	10,240	13.1	13.7	14.3	106,205	139,824	146,038
S. Dak.	2,618	3,588	3,703	10.5	14.8	14.5	28,815	53,197	53,628
Nebr.	3,193	3,954	4,317	15.9	22.9	20.9	50,328	90,677	90,300
Kans.	11,356	13,147	14,855	14.1	16.2	19.3	158,517	212,977	286,702
Del.	69	64	67	18.9	19.0	21.0	1,298	1,216	1,407
Md.	377	366	370	19.6	20.0	21.0	7,389	7,320	7,770
Va.	532	451	487	15.0	18.5	17.5	7,976	8,344	8,522
W. Va.	114	77	86	15.7	19.0	20.5	1,766	1,463	1,763
N. C.	476	371	497	13.6	17.0	17.0	6,456	6,307	8,449
S. C.	216	164	264	11.9	16.5	16.5	2,612	2,706	4,356
Ga.	186	161	240	11.0	13.0	14.0	2,049	2,093	3,360
Ky.	406	297	324	15.2	14.0	16.0	6,246	4,158	5,184
Tenn.	393	277	346	12.8	14.0	15.0	4,981	3,878	5,190
Ala.	11	12	10	12.6	14.5	15.5	151	174	155
Miss.	1/ 9	9	20	1/25.7	22.0	23.0	1/226	198	460
Ark.	46	28	24	10.8	15.0	15.5	485	420	372
Okla.	4,501	6,087	6,757	12.7	14.5	15.5	57,681	88,262	104,734
Tex.	3,598	5,992	7,310	11.3	10.5	17.0	41,287	62,916	124,270
Mont.	3,482	4,133	4,306	15.1	15.2	14.9	54,564	62,888	64,325
Idaho	1,024	1,266	1,315	26.7	27.5	28.8	27,297	34,846	37,935
Wyo.	215	255	296	14.9	24.4	20.7	3,290	6,232	6,130
Colo.	1,207	1,875	2,523	16.6	19.8	23.4	20,670	37,080	59,052
N. Mex.	266	350	649	11.2	8.3	14.5	3,047	2,895	9,420
Ariz.	33	27	28	22.0	21.0	21.0	738	567	588
Utah	258	310	326	22.5	22.5	24.8	5,812	6,981	8,082
Nev.	17	20	21	26.2	27.2	29.1	442	545	612
Wash.	2,162	2,642	2,719	24.7	29.5	23.8	53,182	77,965	64,750
Oreg.	874	984	949	23.8	25.6	22.8	20,585	25,168	21,615
Calif.	708	663	729	18.2	19.0	16.5	12,942	12,597	12,028
U.S.	57,036	67,075	74,186	15.6	17.2	18.4	890,306	1,153,046	1,364,919

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

December 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WINTER WHEAT

Acreage harvested				Yield per acre			Production		
State:	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947
:1936-45:									
Thousand acres				Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	298	206	383	24.0	26.5	24.0	7,195	5,459	9,192
N.J.	57	62	75	22.0	25.0	25.0	1,245	1,550	1,875
Pa.	912	885	929	20.1	22.5	24.0	18,406	19,912	22,296
Ohio	1,991	1,831	2,179	21.1	26.5	22.5	42,117	48,522	49,028
Ind.	1,493	1,366	1,557	18.1	21.5	23.0	27,122	29,369	35,811
Ill.	1,669	1,200	1,320	18.4	16.0	21.5	31,138	19,200	28,380
Mich.	819	864	1,192	21.9	26.5	25.0	18,063	22,896	29,800
Wis.	41	31	38	18.3	21.0	21.5	747	651	817
Minn.	171	88	101	18.4	19.0	19.5	3,140	1,672	1,970
Iowa	307	179	154	19.0	23.5	20.5	5,781	4,206	3,157
Mo.	1,704	1,213	1,321	14.7	15.0	18.5	25,015	18,195	24,438
S.Dak.	149	308	354	12.2	18.0	18.5	1,910	5,544	6,549
Nebr.	3,028	3,901	4,252	16.2	23.0	21.0	49,024	89,723	89,292
Kans.	11,347	13,146	14,855	14.1	16.2	19.3	158,441	212,965	286,702
Del.	69	64	67	18.9	19.0	21.0	1,298	1,216	1,407
Md.	377	306	370	19.6	20.0	21.0	7,389	7,320	7,770
Va.	532	451	487	15.0	18.5	17.5	7,976	8,344	8,522
W.Va.	114	77	86	15.7	19.0	20.5	1,766	1,463	1,763
N. C.	476	371	497	13.6	17.0	17.0	6,456	6,307	8,449
S. C.	216	164	264	11.9	16.5	16.5	2,612	2,706	4,356
Ga.	186	161	240	11.0	13.0	14.0	2,049	2,093	3,360
Ky.	406	297	324	15.2	14.0	16.0	6,246	4,158	5,184
Tenn.	393	277	346	12.8	14.0	15.0	4,981	3,878	5,190
Ala.	11	12	10	12.6	14.5	15.5	151	174	155
Miss.	1/ 9	9	20	1/25.7	22.0	23.0	1/226	198	460
Ark.	46	28	24	10.8	15.0	15.5	485	420	372
Okla.	4,501	6,087	6,757	12.7	14.5	15.5	57,681	88,262	104,734
Tex.	3,598	5,992	7,310	11.3	10.5	17.0	41,287	62,916	124,270
Mont.	1,048	1,727	1,347	18.4	19.0	17.0	20,635	32,813	22,899
Idaho	643	800	840	25.0	25.5	26.5	16,143	20,400	22,260
Wyo.	116	185	218	15.2	26.5	21.5	1,926	4,902	4,687
Colo.	978	1,755	2,404	16.8	20.0	23.5	17,333	35,100	56,494
N.Mex.	246	331	629	10.9	8.0	14.5	2,761	2,648	9,120
Ariz.	33	27	28	22.0	21.0	21.0	738	567	588
Utah	189	239	256	19.4	20.0	22.0	3,708	4,780	5,632
Nev.	4	5	6	27.8	28.0	27.0	126	140	162
Wash.	1,178	2,206	2,074	27.2	30.5	25.0	32,626	67,283	51,850
Oreg.	624	776	737	24.1	26.0	23.0	15,079	20,176	16,951
Calif.	708	663	729	18.2	19.0	16.5	12,942	12,597	12,028
U. S.	40,684	48,350	54,780	16.1	18.0	19.5	653,893	870,725	1,067,970

1/ Short-time average.

WHEAT BY CLASSES

Winter			Spring			White	
Year	Hard	Soft	Hard	Durum 1/	(winter & spring)	Total	
	red	red	red				
	Thousand			Bushels			

Average							
1936-45	391,557	197,742	167,233	32,586	101,189	890,306	
1946	579,896	195,711	214,835	36,337	126,267	870,725	
1947	739,523	236,544	217,903	44,616	126,333	1,067,970	

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

December 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	:1936-45:	:	:	:1936-45:	:	:	:1936-45:	:	:
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	2	1	--	19.8	21.0	--	48	21	--
N.Y.	4	9	4	18.4	21.0	20.0	75	189	80
Ill.	18	7	6	19.2	23.0	24.0	320	161	144
Wis.	47	62	76	17.9	26.0	26.0	792	1,612	1,976
Minn.	1,315	1,268	1,014	15.8	19.5	17.5	20,354	24,726	17,745
Iowa	19	6	5	15.6	21.5	19.0	279	129	95
N.Dak.	5,740	7,960	7,562	12.9	13.5	14.0	79,722	107,460	105,868
S.Dak.	2,070	3,094	3,156	10.2	14.5	14.0	22,584	44,863	44,184
Nebr.	165	53	65	9.8	18.0	15.5	1,304	954	1,008
Kans.	9	1	--	8.2	12.0	--	76	12	--
Mont.	2,434	2,406	2,959	13.7	12.5	14.0	33,929	30,075	41,426
Idaho	382	466	475	29.4	31.0	33.0	11,154	14,446	15,675
Wyo.	98	70	78	14.2	19.0	18.5	1,364	1,330	1,443
Colo.	229	120	119	15.4	16.5	21.5	3,337	1,980	2,558
N.Mex.	20	19	20	14.1	13.0	15.0	286	247	300
Utah	69	71	70	30.8	31.0	35.0	2,104	2,201	2,450
Nev.	12	15	15	25.7	27.0	30.0	316	405	450
Wash.	984	436	645	21.4	24.5	20.0	20,557	10,682	12,900
Oreg.	251	208	212	22.4	24.0	22.0	5,506	4,992	4,664
U.S.	13,895	16,272	16,481	14.6	15.1	15.3	204,566	246,485	252,966

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	:1936-45:	:	:	:1936-45:	:	:	:1936-45:	:	:
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	70	35	54	15.7	19.5	17.0	1,042	682	918
N.Dak.	1,988	2,232	2,678	13.4	14.5	15.0	26,483	32,364	40,170
S.Dak.	400	186	193	10.9	15.0	15.0	4,322	2,790	2,895
3 States	2,458	2,453	2,925	13.1	14.6	15.0	31,847	35,836	43,963

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

December 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

OATS

Acreage harvested				Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947
1936-45				1936-45			1936-45		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	97	71	75	37.2	40.0	35.0	3,576	2,840	2,625
N.H.	7	7	7	36.6	37.0	32.0	263	259	224
Vt.	50	45	39	31.8	34.0	27.0	1,588	1,530	810
Mass.	6	7	7	30.8	37.0	36.0	175	259	252
R.I.	1	1	1	30.7	32.0	33.0	37	32	33
Conn.	5	7	5	31.8	36.0	35.0	153	252	175
N.Y.	772	809	485	29.3	40.0	27.5	22,989	32,360	13,338
N.J.	46	45	40	29.6	32.0	25.0	1,355	1,440	1,000
Pa.	850	846	685	29.4	35.5	29.0	25,078	30,033	19,865
Ohio	1,126	1,383	733	35.5	45.0	26.0	39,970	62,235	19,058
Ind.	1,308	1,412	1,144	32.2	39.0	30.0	42,145	55,068	34,320
Ill.	3,417	3,799	3,343	37.8	43.5	35.0	129,381	165,256	117,005
Mich.	1,315	1,530	1,090	34.3	45.5	35.0	45,662	71,890	38,150
Wis.	2,483	2,868	2,811	36.8	43.5	43.0	92,318	124,753	120,873
Minn.	4,285	5,338	4,537	35.6	37.0	36.0	153,589	197,506	163,332
Iowa	5,332	5,642	5,473	35.3	37.5	33.0	189,046	211,575	180,609
Mo.	1,827	1,843	1,309	23.9	31.0	23.0	43,861	57,133	30,107
N.Dak.	1,809	2,361	2,172	26.4	26.5	28.5	52,008	62,566	61,902
S.Dak.	2,070	3,462	3,081	28.3	29.0	31.0	62,789	100,398	95,511
Nebr.	1,812	2,561	2,279	24.4	28.0	27.5	45,603	71,708	62,672
Kans.	1,526	1,423	1,395	23.0	28.5	29.0	35,492	40,556	40,455
Del.	4	5	5	28.5	31.0	32.0	107	155	160
Md.	37	38	33	29.6	33.0	32.0	1,098	1,254	1,216
Va.	116	142	128	23.6	30.0	27.0	2,786	4,260	3,456
W.Va.	75	68	67	22.8	28.0	28.5	1,716	1,904	1,910
N.C.	273	390	394	24.4	33.0	29.5	6,722	12,870	11,623
S.C.	582	693	755	22.7	29.0	26.0	13,352	20,097	19,630
Ga.	539	619	644	20.7	26.5	25.0	11,347	16,404	16,100
Fla.	18	40	30	15.1	18.0	20.0	297	720	600
Ky.	82	119	105	20.2	27.0	23.0	1,667	3,213	2,415
Tenn.	135	245	230	21.4	26.5	26.5	3,055	6,492	6,095
Ala.	180	226	221	20.5	24.5	23.0	3,821	5,537	5,083
Miss.	244	341	416	31.2	31.0	30.0	7,785	10,571	12,480
Ark.	257	255	311	24.7	30.0	31.0	6,418	7,650	9,641
La.	89	110	124	29.6	24.0	27.0	2,621	2,640	3,348
Okla.	1,370	1,180	1,416	19.3	21.0	23.5	26,572	24,780	33,276
Tex.	1,426	1,653	1,488	22.8	22.0	21.0	33,236	36,366	31,248
Mont.	350	352	338	30.1	31.0	31.0	11,086	10,912	10,478
Idaho	174	164	172	39.9	44.0	44.0	6,958	7,216	7,568
Wyo.	120	153	153	28.9	30.5	33.0	3,495	4,666	5,049
Colo.	175	187	200	29.8	30.0	34.5	5,255	5,610	6,900
N.Mex.	36	45	38	22.2	20.0	21.0	814	900	798
Ariz.	8	12	12	28.5	28.0	28.0	241	336	336
Utah	42	41	44	40.7	43.0	48.0	1,735	1,763	2,112
Nev.	6	7	8	38.7	44.0	41.0	253	308	328
Wash.	171	128	131	45.2	48.0	52.0	7,762	6,144	6,812
Oreg.	296	292	298	32.0	33.5	34.0	9,527	9,782	10,132
Calif.	151	190	180	29.5	30.0	27.0	4,479	5,700	4,860
U. S.	37,101	43,205	38,643	31.2	34.7	31.5	111,161	147,904	125,970

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 12, 1947

December 1947

3:10 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BARLEY

State	Acres harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	: Average: 1946 : 1947			: Average: 1946 : 1947			: Average: 1946 : 1947		
	: 1936-45:			: 1936-45:			: 1936-45:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	4	4	4	27.8	32.0	28.0	111	128	112
Vt.	5	2	1	26.5	28.0	19.0	132	46	19
N.Y.	126	114	91	24.6	32.0	24.0	3,084	3,648	2,134
N.J.	6	9	12	27.5	36.0	33.0	173	324	396
Pa.	108	108	123	29.6	36.5	33.0	3,140	3,942	4,059
Ohio	31	17	15	25.5	29.5	26.0	784	502	390
Ind.	48	25	20	23.5	24.0	26.0	1,164	600	520
Ill.	104	24	23	27.0	26.0	28.5	2,862	624	656
Mich.	182	138	115	27.3	36.5	30.0	5,023	5,037	3,450
Wis.	553	124	159	30.0	37.5	37.5	16,032	4,650	5,962
Minn.	1,562	733	975	24.8	29.0	26.5	38,915	21,257	25,833
Iowa	268	13	34	24.6	31.5	23.5	6,928	410	799
Mo.	136	63	63	19.5	20.0	23.0	2,677	1,260	1,449
N.Dak.	1,809	2,284	2,398	19.6	20.0	21.0	38,287	45,680	50,358
S.Dak.	1,576	1,377	1,432	18.3	22.0	22.0	29,752	30,294	31,504
Nebr.	1,130	549	467	17.4	21.0	22.0	20,762	11,529	10,274
Kans.	761	287	290	15.2	17.5	22.0	12,051	5,022	6,380
Del.	6	10	12	29.2	30.5	30.5	158	305	366
Md.	62	63	77	28.3	34.5	34.0	1,748	2,174	2,618
Va.	67	71	84	25.7	32.0	29.5	1,726	2,272	2,478
W.Va.	9	7	8	25.1	29.0	29.5	226	203	236
N.C.	26	30	35	22.1	27.5	28.0	598	825	980
S.C.	16	21	24	19.1	26.0	26.0	325	546	624
Ga.	1/ 7	6	7	1/ 18.9	21.5	22.0	1/ 140	129	154
Ky.	67	50	53	22.7	25.0	25.0	1,531	1,250	1,325
Tenn.	72	82	77	19.2	20.0	21.0	1,404	1,640	1,617
Ala.	—	2	1	—	18.0	18.0	—	36	18
Miss.	1/ 3	2	2	1/ 25.3	24.0	23.0	1/ 71	48	46
Ark.	10	5	3	16.6	19.5	20.0	174	98	60
Okla.	346	130	120	16.1	14.0	18.0	5,682	1,820	2,160
Tex.	228	174	144	16.6	15.0	17.5	3,913	2,610	2,520
Mont.	326	780	780	24.7	22.5	23.0	8,486	17,550	17,940
Idaho	259	267	310	35.0	35.0	37.5	9,139	9,245	11,625
Wyo.	93	150	152	28.0	30.0	31.0	2,683	4,500	4,712
Colo.	581	593	605	22.7	23.5	28.0	13,474	13,936	16,940
N.Mex.	24	30	36	20.8	20.0	19.5	489	600	702
Ariz.	45	85	104	32.1	35.0	37.0	1,525	2,975	3,848
Utah	106	108	108	43.6	43.0	47.0	4,625	4,860	5,076
Nev.	17	20	20	35.1	34.0	37.0	590	680	740
Wash.	156	90	104	35.6	37.5	35.0	5,731	3,375	3,640
Oreg.	211	278	314	30.6	34.0	35.5	6,574	9,452	11,147
Calif.	1,261	1,486	1,545	27.2	31.0	28.0	34,436	46,066	43,260
U.S.	12,407	10,411	10,947	22.9	25.2	25.5	287,360	262,235	279,192
1/ Short-time average									

PRICE

Ark.	220	320	355	50.8	44.5	46.0	11,118	14,040	16,330
Del.	535	589	613	39.9	38.5	35.0	21,243	22,676	21,455
Tex.	315	412	474	48.0	42.0	50.0	14,877	17,716	23,700
Calif.	169	253	235	66.3	69.5	76.0	10,282	17,584	17,860
U.S.	1,232	1,574	1,677	47.4	45.2	47.3	52,220	72,216	72,345

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT as of December 1947

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1947
3:00 P.M. (U.S.T.)

RYE									
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1936-45:			1936-45:			1936-45:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	18	8	15	17.2	18.0	19.0	312	144	285
N.J.	16	15	15	16.8	17.5	18.0	275	262	270
Pa.	57	22	18	14.6	15.5	15.5	828	341	279
Ohio	56	17	30	16.1	17.0	17.0	916	289	510
Ind.	114	46	60	12.9	13.5	14.0	1,479	621	840
Ill.	71	38	57	12.7	12.5	14.0	912	475	798
Mich.	86	48	70	13.1	14.0	16.0	1,104	672	1,120
Wis.	186	76	87	11.3	11.5	11.5	2,181	874	1,000
Minn.	312	118	164	13.5	13.0	15.0	4,384	1,534	2,460
Iowa	58	10	17	15.1	17.0	15.0	972	170	255
Mo.	43	35	36	11.9	12.5	13.0	512	438	468
N.Dak.	602	196	323	10.8	11.0	13.5	6,750	2,156	4,360
S.Dak.	548	241	347	11.5	10.5	14.0	6,589	2,530	4,858
Nebr.	385	267	288	10.7	11.5	9.0	4,155	3,070	2,592
Kans.	85	53	57	10.8	10.5	11.0	917	556	627
Del.	12	18	19	13.1	13.5	12.5	152	243	238
Md.	18	14	19	14.2	14.5	14.5	256	203	276
Va.	42	28	27	12.3	14.0	14.5	511	392	392
W.Va.	6	3	3	11.9	12.5	12.0	72	38	36
N.C.	46	22	24	9.6	12.5	14.0	435	275	336
S.C.	18	13	12	8.9	10.0	11.0	163	130	132
Ga.	18	6	6	7.7	11.0	9.0	135	66	54
Ky.	20	37	37	12.3	14.0	14.0	253	518	518
Tenn.	39	25	26	9.6	10.0	10.5	378	250	273
Okla.	84	48	48	8.8	9.0	10.0	760	432	480
Tex.	15	11	35	9.7	10.0	10.0	147	110	350
Mont.	34	33	39	11.5	10.0	13.0	413	330	507
Idaho	6	4	5	14.2	14.0	17.0	86	56	85
Wyo.	18	8	7	9.3	10.5	11.0	183	84	77
Colo.	70	68	47	9.4	9.5	10.0	704	646	470
N.Mex.	8	5	5	9.6	8.5	11.5	75	42	58
Utah	6	9	8	9.4	9.5	10.0	61	86	80
Wash.	20	12	16	11.4	12.5	10.5	240	150	168
Oreg.	36	40	40	13.8	13.5	14.0	500	540	560
Calif.	10	13	15	11.9	12.0	11.0	124	156	165
U.S.	3,164	1,607	2,022	11.9	11.7	12.8	37,934	18,879	25,977

HOPS									
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1936-45:			1936-45:			1936-45:		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Wash.	6,960	11,600	11,700	1,823	1,700	1,740	12,685	19,720	20,358
Oreg.	19,640	20,000	19,000	874	940	850	17,180	18,800	16,150
Calif.	7,390	9,100	9,000	1,462	1,610	1,510	10,878	14,651	13,590
U.S.	33,990	40,700	39,700	1,191	1,306	1,262	40,742	53,171	50,098

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities not available for marketing because of economic conditions and the marketing agreement allotments.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORT as of December 1947
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1947
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BUCKWHEAT									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947
	1936-45			1936-45			1936-45		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	8	6	8	15.4	20.0	17.0	117	120	136
Vt.	1	1	1	19.0	22.0	14.0	21	22	14
N.Y.	134	113	113	17.1	19.0	13.5	2,289	2,147	1,526
Pa.	123	114	125	18.6	21.0	15.5	2,299	2,394	1,938
Ohio	15	17	42	17.2	20.0	15.5	258	340	651
Ind.	11	6	18	13.6	15.0	14.0	146	90	252
Ill.	5	5	16	15.0	16.0	13.0	78	80	208
Mich.	26	18	57	15.2	13.5	13.0	401	243	741
Wis.	15	19	22	14.0	14.0	15.0	220	266	330
Minn.	27	42	54	12.7	14.0	12.0	365	588	648
Iowa	4	3	10	14.8	15.0	12.0	60	45	120
Mo.	1	1	2	11.6	11.0	11.0	12	11	22
N.Dak.	5	6	7	11.2	13.0	15.0	52	78	105
S.Dak.	3	5	8	10.8	14.0	11.0	31	70	88
Md.	5	5	5	19.6	23.5	15.5	104	118	78
Va.	8	6	6	15.4	17.5	16.0	126	105	96
W.Va.	13	8	8	18.0	19.0	17.5	231	152	140
N.C.	4	3	3	15.0	16.0	17.0	65	48	51
Ky.	2	3	2	11.6	14.0	15.0	24	42	30
Tenn.	3	10	11	13.8	16.5	14.5	46	165	160
U. S.	415	391	518	16.8	18.2	14.2	6,954	7,124	7,334

POPCORN 1/

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre 2/			Production 2/			
State	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947
	1936-45			1936-45			1936-45		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ohio	10,910	14,100	3,900	1,642	1,950	1,600	18,614	27,405	6,240
Ind.	11,930	18,800	9,400	1,697	1,900	1,500	20,635	35,720	14,100
Ill.	12,030	15,800	12,600	1,492	1,800	1,400	18,142	28,440	17,640
Mich.	2,940	2,000	500	1,236	1,400	1,000	3,616	2,800	500
Iowa	35,370	41,000	20,000	1,353	1,820	900	48,774	74,620	18,000
Mo.	3/7,300	15,000	10,000	3/1,391	1,600	1,100	3/10,759	24,000	11,000
Nebr.	6,150	13,000	4,000	992	1,500	1,200	7,498	19,500	4,800
Kans.	3,514	5,200	2,800	968	1,200	950	3,823	6,240	2,660
Ky.	4,130	10,100	6,500	1,000	1,400	1,400	4,724	14,847	9,555
Okla.	3/13,600	13,000	5,000	3/1,160	910	1,000	3/11,960	11,830	5,000
Tex.	7,565	5,000	4,000	1,044	1,200	1,300	7,903	6,000	5,200
Calif.	2,085	1,600	2,000	845	1,200	850	1,759	1,600	1,700
U. S.	109,994	154,600	80,700	1,371	1,632	1,194	151,152	253,920	96,395

1/ In principal commercial producing States.

2/ Of ear corn; 70 pounds to the bushel.

3/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

CROP REPORT

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

as of
December 1947

3:00 P.M. (U.S.T.)

SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1936-45:			1936-45:			1936-45:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	1/2	1	1	1/26.6	30.0	26.0	1/53	30	26
Ill.	2	1	1	26.4	30.0	24.0	44	30	24
Iowa	3	1	1	22.1	20.0	16.0	74	20	16
Mo.	58	44	38	17.6	22.0	16.0	1,071	968	608
N. Dak.	1/5	4	5	1/14.4	13.0	15.0	1/67	52	75
S. Dak.	113	37	18	9.8	16.0	9.0	1,170	592	162
Nebr.	160	51	44	14.2	18.0	15.0	2,159	918	660
Kans.	1,213	851	754	13.5	13.5	14.5	18,253	11,408	10,933
Ala.	--	23	38	--	21.0	20.0	--	546	760
Ark.	10	8	10	14.1	15.5	15.5	146	124	155
La.	2	1	1	15.6	17.0	16.0	25	17	16
Okla.	726	636	471	11.1	11.5	11.0	8,398	7,314	5,181
Tex.	3,003	4,613	3,801	16.1	16.0	18.0	50,164	73,742	68,313
Colo.	161	191	160	11.3	13.0	15.0	1,893	2,483	2,400
N. Mex.	200	108	141	12.6	10.4	10.6	2,810	1,127	1,488
Ariz.	32	55	52	32.1	36.0	41.0	1,047	1,980	2,132
Calif.	135	145	79	35.4	38.0	38.0	4,775	5,510	2,660
U.S.	5,823	6,773	5,606	15.2	15.8	17.1	92,124	106,941	95,609
1/ Short-time average.									

SORGHUMS FOR SILAGE

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	:1936-45:			:1936-45:			:1936-45:		
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	6	3	2	10.3	11.0	8.5	67	33	17
Ill.	12	2	3	10.0	10.5	9.0	126	21	27
Minn.	11	2	2	7.5	6.5	6.0	91	13	12
Iowa	23	1	2	9.7	11.0	6.0	245	11	12
Mo.	40	25	36	7.8	8.5	7.0	302	212	252
N. Dak.	6	2	1	2.7	2.5	3.0	15	5	3
S. Dak.	22	7	9	2.4	4.0	2.5	53	28	22
Nebr.	90	23	22	4.8	5.0	4.3	454	115	95
Kans.	328	350	409	5.7	6.0	5.3	1,924	2,100	2,168
S. C.	2	3	3	5.4	5.0	5.0	13	15	15
Ga.	4	3	4	4.8	5.0	4.5	17	15	18
Tenn.	6	6	6	7.6	7.0	7.0	45	42	42
Ala.	5	5	4	6.9	6.0	6.5	35	30	26
Miss.	10	12	13	8.3	8.5	8.2	81	102	107
Ark.	4	5	3	5.7	5.5	5.3	20	28	16
Okla.	58	82	61	4.3	4.0	3.7	252	328	226
Tex.	206	90	72	4.4	4.1	3.8	926	373	270
Colo.	8	5	6	3.4	5.5	4.5	30	28	27
N. Mex.	12	2	2	3.4	4.0	3.0	43	8	6
Ariz.	8	12	4	10.4	11.5	11.0	77	138	24
Calif.	3	4	4	10.4	10.0	10.0	33	40	40
U.S.	869	644	668	5.55	5.72	5.16	4,888	3,685	3,445
1/ Green weight.									

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

December 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SORGHUMS FOR FORAGE

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:		
: 1936-45:	1946	: 1947	: 1936-45:	1946	: 1947	: 1936-45:	1946	: 1947
Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	2	1	---	2.65	2.60	---	5	3
Ill.	6	2	2	2.63	3.00	2.50	16	6
Minn.	19	8	10	2.74	2.30	2.20	54	18
Iowa	36	2	2	3.19	3.50	2.50	118	7
Mo.	235	105	111	2.16	2.20	1.80	513	231
N. Dak.	101	58	54	1.40	1.20	1.40	149	70
S. Dak.	592	177	152	1.28	1.70	1.30	774	301
Nebr.	698	316	273	1.56	1.65	1.50	1,114	521
Kans.	1,409	1,302	989	1.74	1.60	1.40	2,446	1,385
Va.	4	12	13	1.80	2.00	2.10	8	24
N. C.	16	15	14	1.90	2.00	2.15	30	30
S. C.	19	18	19	1.33	1.50	1.40	26	27
Ga.	37	32	35	1.26	1.35	1.30	47	43
Ky.	31	23	24	2.45	3.00	3.00	77	69
Tenn.	42	33	31	2.08	2.10	2.30	86	60
Ala.	27	30	29	1.44	1.55	1.35	40	46
Miss.	26	18	18	1.59	1.50	1.70	42	27
Ark.	96	60	66	1.44	1.45	1.40	136	87
La.	8	5	5	1.49	1.60	1.35	12	8
Okla.	1,084	1,107	818	1.23	1.30	1.10	1,338	1,439
Tex.	3,257	2,390	1,750	1.21	1.22	1.10	3,970	2,920
Mont.	8	6	5	1.15	1.15	1.30	10	7
Wyo.	18	8	7	.76	.60	.75	13	5
Colo.	475	350	304	1.21	1.10	1.30	491	385
N. Mex.	249	155	125	.94	1.03	.67	239	159
Ariz.	6	5	3	1.85	1.75	1.75	11	9
Calif.	2/3	2	2	2/3.75	3.50	3.50	2/11	7
U. S.	8,504	6,240	4,861	1.37	1.38	1.25	11,773	8,601
1/ Dry weight.								
2/ Short-time average.								

SORGO SIRUP

Acreage harvested for sirup:			Yield per acre			Production		
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:		
: 1936-45:	1946	: 1947	: 1936-45:	1946	: 1947	: 1936-45:	1946	: 1947
Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Ind.	2	1	1	78	75	70	184	75
Ill.	2	2	1	55	65	55	108	130
Wis.	1	1	1	1/70	62	51	71	62
Iowa	3	3	1	108	129	80	335	387
Mo.	9	7	5	49	55	42	440	385
Kans.	2	2	2	41	51	51	68	102
Va.	3	3	2	66	66	70	208	108
W. Va.	2	2	3	65	68	75	155	136
N. C.	12	15	13	65	81	73	774	1,215
S. C.	11	10	9	49	58	49	536	580
Ga.	20	13	16	55	53	50	1,097	689
Ky.	14	16	13	61	85	74	829	1,360
Tenn.	19	19	15	60	80	62	1,115	1,520
Ala.	32	29	28	60	63	60	1,911	1,827
Miss.	24	20	25	71	70	75	1,750	1,400
Ark.	20	20	16	48	60	42	924	1,200
La.	3	2	2	52	40	35	169	80
Okla.	5	4	3	37	47	33	182	188
Tex.	14	8	6	49	59	55	682	400
U. S.	198	177	162	58.5	67.4	61.0	11,532	11,934
1/ Short-time average.								

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT as of December 1947

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1947
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1936-45:			1936-45:			1936-45:		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	907	873	880	0.93	0.97	1.08	840	844	950
N.H.	366	377	376	1.12	1.18	1.26	410	443	473
Vt.	962	1,047	1,052	1.30	1.43	1.51	1,254	1,499	1,590
Mass.	368	381	372	1.47	1.71	1.62	541	650	602
R.I.	36	37	36	1.32	1.43	1.58	48	53	57
Conn.	294	296	296	1.44	1.62	1.68	424	480	496
N.Y.	3,964	3,991	3,907	1.39	1.62	1.61	5,508	6,446	6,300
N.J.	254	261	253	1.56	1.66	1.70	396	434	430
Pa.	2,414	2,539	2,437	1.37	1.50	1.50	3,302	3,804	3,651
Ohio	2,530	2,536	2,570	1.41	1.54	1.40	3,554	3,895	3,602
Ind.	1,951	1,807	1,674	1.32	1.37	1.36	2,578	2,480	2,284
Ill.	2,866	2,688	2,596	1.35	1.47	1.47	3,881	3,949	3,810
Mich.	2,699	2,798	2,830	1.38	1.24	1.32	3,718	3,464	3,730
Wis.	4,009	4,106	4,134	1.66	1.51	1.67	6,672	6,220	6,918
Minn.	4,484	4,032	4,009	1.43	1.46	1.42	6,419	5,897	5,687
Iowa	3,514	3,244	3,317	1.54	1.63	1.55	5,411	5,273	5,154
Mo.	3,276	3,545	3,804	1.08	1.19	1.15	3,586	4,214	4,392
N.Dak.	3,002	3,068	3,281	.92	.89	.96	2,773	2,727	3,140
S.Dak.	2,898	3,478	3,687	.79	.80	.86	2,335	2,775	3,166
Nebr.	3,791	3,827	4,017	.91	.98	1.13	3,476	3,732	4,549
Kans.	1,536	1,721	2,027	1.39	1.35	1.54	2,151	2,327	3,116
Del.	72	72	69	1.28	1.38	1.36	92	99	94
Md.	423	448	449	1.27	1.41	1.36	537	631	611
Va.	1,263	1,405	1,351	1.08	1.24	1.06	1,376	1,744	1,438
W.Va.	753	812	810	1.14	1.30	1.16	864	1,059	940
N.C.	1,178	1,253	1,225	.96	1.02	.99	1,130	1,283	1,207
S.C.	596	501	490	.74	.90	.78	441	449	382
Ga.	1,312	1,402	1,373	.55	.52	.51	714	728	696
Fla.	114	120	123	.55	.48	.51	63	57	63
Ky.	1,591	1,827	1,865	1.19	1.41	1.44	1,937	2,583	2,678
Tenn.	1,897	1,844	1,855	1.09	1.31	1.24	2,076	2,417	2,297
Ala.	1,031	1,007	927	.74	.78	.74	762	781	687
Miss.	896	854	806	1.19	1.38	1.22	1,064	1,182	980
Ark.	1,301	1,351	1,370	1.08	1.20	1.01	1,413	1,623	1,382
La.	321	335	327	1.22	1.28	1.17	390	429	381
Okla.	1,185	1,322	1,545	1.16	1.13	1.18	1,386	1,490	1,819
Tex.	1,403	1,489	1,681	.96	.98	.85	1,348	1,454	1,436
Mont.	1,939	2,260	2,397	1.18	1.14	1.16	2,299	2,569	2,773
Idaho	1,159	1,151	1,089	2.07	2.11	2.20	2,399	2,430	2,394
Wyo.	1,055	1,097	1,115	1.14	1.13	1.19	1,202	1,243	1,325
Colo.	1,410	1,393	1,405	1.50	1.47	1.65	2,115	2,044	2,324
N.Mex.	203	224	229	2.02	2.29	2.23	410	514	510
Ariz.	253	310	273	2.24	2.39	2.19	568	740	598
Utah	577	575	559	1.99	1.94	2.10	1,149	1,118	1,172
Nev.	400	436	430	1.44	1.53	1.55	577	666	666
Wash.	937	876	824	1.90	2.04	1.96	1,780	1,787	1,617
Oreg.	1,108	1,088	1,089	1.73	1.74	1.69	1,914	1,896	1,835
Calif.	1,875	2,069	2,060	2.77	2.96	2.96	5,202	6,117	6,098
U.S.	72,373	74,173	75,291	1.30	1.36	1.36	94,490	100,739	102,500

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORT as of December 1947

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1947
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALFALFA HAY									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1936-45:			1936-45:			1936-45:		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	5	4	4	1.42	1.40	1.50	7	6	6
N.H.	3	4	4	1.96	2.00	2.15	7	8	9
Vt.	20	24	24	2.09	2.10	2.20	41	50	53
Mass.	11	11	11	2.22	2.25	2.30	24	25	25
R.I.	1	1	1	2.22	2.35	2.50	2	2	2
Conn.	20	25	25	2.45	2.45	2.40	50	61	60
N.Y.	398	339	322	1.90	2.05	2.10	760	695	676
N.J.	66	60	60	2.13	2.10	2.25	140	126	135
Pa.	279	288	271	1.90	1.90	1.95	529	547	528
Ohio	463	420	412	1.92	2.00	1.95	892	840	805
Ind.	445	373	380	1.80	1.85	1.90	799	690	722
Ill.	494	482	521	2.18	2.40	2.25	1,086	1,157	1,172
Mich.	1,221	1,040	1,092	1.57	1.55	1.55	1,918	1,404	1,693
Wis.	1,079	820	984	2.11	1.85	2.30	2,280	1,517	2,203
Minn.	1,229	913	822	1.94	2.10	2.05	2,400	1,917	1,685
Iowa	944	792	737	2.14	2.30	2.15	2,032	1,615	1,585
Mo.	267	283	320	2.38	2.80	2.30	644	792	736
N.Dak.	148	186	166	1.30	1.25	1.40	201	232	232
S.Dak.	294	385	412	1.33	1.40	1.55	399	539	639
Nebr.	797	913	1,004	1.64	1.90	2.05	1,308	1,735	2,053
Kans.	653	826	1,016	1.81	1.90	1.95	1,209	1,569	1,931
Del.	5	6	6	2.17	2.20	2.25	11	13	14
Md.	42	50	51	1.98	2.00	2.05	84	100	103
Va.	59	80	94	2.01	2.30	2.20	120	184	207
W.Va.	41	52	56	1.96	2.10	2.10	82	109	118
N.C.	8	17	19	1.94	2.30	2.35	16	39	45
Ga.	4	3	3	1.78	1.70	1.70	7	5	5
Ky.	189	264	264	1.94	2.20	2.30	377	581	607
Tenn.	86	161	171	2.08	2.45	2.45	186	394	419
Ala.	5	10	11	1.54	2.10	1.60	8	21	18
Miss.	64	53	51	2.26	2.40	2.10	145	127	107
Ark.	94	92	105	2.27	2.60	2.40	218	239	252
La.	25	19	16	2.17	2.35	2.00	53	45	32
Okla.	275	357	421	1.85	1.70	1.90	515	607	800
Tex.	110	122	134	2.43	2.90	2.50	270	354	335
Mont.	648	798	790	1.63	1.55	1.60	1,062	1,237	1,264
Idaho	800	804	772	2.44	2.50	2.60	1,950	2,010	2,007
Wyo.	342	359	345	1.68	1.60	1.65	576	574	569
Colo.	639	612	606	2.02	2.05	2.20	1,291	1,255	1,333
N.Mex.	126	143	146	2.65	3.00	2.90	334	429	423
Ariz.	186	233	210	2.53	2.70	2.45	472	629	514
Utah	442	408	388	2.20	2.20	2.40	972	898	931
Nev.	109	108	103	2.38	2.70	2.70	261	292	292
Wash.	300	311	302	2.42	2.60	2.45	728	809	740
Oreg.	281	246	246	2.57	2.60	2.65	722	640	652
Calif.	845	1,005	1,005	4.32	4.60	4.60	3,650	4,623	4,623
U.S.	14,565	14,412	14,908	2.11	2.20	2.25	30,840	31,741	33,475

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 1947

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	:1936-45:	:	:	:1936-45:	:	:	:1936-45:	:	:
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	473	489	430	1.04	1.05	1.15	492	513	494
N.H.	176	193	168	1.24	1.30	1.40	219	251	235
Vt.	590	627	589	1.36	1.50	1.55	804	940	913
Mass.	219	231	210	1.62	1.85	1.80	355	427	378
R.I.	17	19	17	1.45	1.50	1.65	24	28	28
Conn.	141	154	142	1.53	1.70	1.70	216	262	241
N.Y.	2,806	2,834	2,721	1.40	1.65	1.65	3,920	4,676	4,490
N.J.	123	144	137	1.36	1.60	1.60	167	230	219
Pa.	1,924	2,098	2,014	1.30	1.45	1.45	2,514	3,042	2,920
Ohio	1,771	1,994	1,994	1.28	1.45	1.30	2,267	2,891	2,592
Ind.	938	1,132	996	1.16	1.25	1.20	1,084	1,415	1,195
Ill.	1,252	1,597	1,469	1.26	1.35	1.40	1,594	2,156	2,057
Mich.	1,215	1,494	1,404	1.24	1.20	1.20	1,511	1,793	1,685
Wis.	2,405	2,963	2,815	1.52	1.45	1.50	3,713	4,296	4,222
Minn.	922	1,284	1,284	1.42	1.45	1.40	1,330	1,862	1,798
Iowa	1,851	2,359	2,383	1.28	1.45	1.40	2,417	3,421	3,336
Mo.	1,108	1,361	1,361	.92	1.10	1.10	1,014	1,497	1,497
N.Dak.	6	5	4	1.18	.95	1.25	7	5	5
S.Dak.	10	18	15	1.03	1.00	1.15	11	18	17
Nebr.	13	40	40	1.09	1.15	1.15	14	46	46
Kans.	40	95	114	1.16	1.20	1.20	48	114	137
Del.	34	31	28	1.25	1.40	1.40	42	43	39
Md.	290	309	306	1.18	1.35	1.25	341	417	382
Va.	444	543	478	1.12	1.35	1.05	503	733	502
W.Va.	394	466	461	1.12	1.30	1.10	445	606	507
N.C.	68	89	84	1.04	1.25	1.15	72	111	97
Ga.	6	8	8	.86	.90	.90	5	7	7
Ky.	343	478	502	1.11	1.35	1.40	394	645	703
Tenn.	172	218	207	1.09	1.30	1.25	189	283	259
Ala.	5	5	5	.84	.95	.95	4	5	5
Miss.	9	14	13	1.16	1.45	1.00	10	20	13
Ark.	23	35	31	1.01	1.10	1.10	23	38	34
La.	15	26	24	1.02	1.00	1.05	16	26	25
Mont.	172	213	219	1.37	1.35	1.25	236	288	274
Idaho	121	107	100	1.34	1.25	1.35	162	134	135
Wyo.	86	80	88	1.21	1.30	1.20	104	104	106
Colo.	151	158	155	1.46	1.40	1.55	220	221	240
N.Mex.	9	15	13	1.33	1.25	1.35	12	19	18
Utah	24	25	25	1.64	1.60	1.75	39	40	44
Nev.	25	32	34	1.34	1.40	1.60	33	45	54
Wash.	192	181	163	2.12	2.15	2.15	406	389	350
Oreg.	110	117	112	1.78	1.85	1.80	197	216	202
Calif.	37	39	39	1.83	1.75	1.75	67	68	68
U.S.	20,732	24,320	23,402	1.31	1.41	1.39	27,242	34,341	32,569

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of
December 1947

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

: Acreage harvested				: Yield per acre			: Production		
State	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947
: 1936-45				: 1936-45			: 1936-45		
	Thousand acres				Tons			Thousand tons	
Maine	7	3	5	1.75	1.70	1.80	12	5	9
N.H.	7	5	6	1.74	1.75	1.90	12	9	11
Vt.	29	24	26	1.78	1.83	1.75	52	44	46
Mass.	9	7	6	1.82	1.90	1.80	16	13	11
R.I.	2	2	2	1.58	1.70	1.75	3	3	4
Conn.	10	10	10	1.71	1.75	1.70	17	18	17
N. Y.	51	35	34	1.48	1.60	1.60	75	56	54
N. J.	8	7	7	1.62	1.70	1.20	13	12	8
Pa.	20	7	7	1.23	1.30	1.35	25	9	9
Ohio	31	12	28	1.04	1.30	1.00	33	16	28
Ind.	58	28	30	.91	1.00	.85	53	28	26
Ill.	49	9	12	.97	1.15	.95	47	10	11
Mich.	27	17	16	1.00	1.10	1.00	26	19	16
Wis.	94	25	25	1.22	1.20	1.25	102	30	31
Minn.	91	35	42	1.12	1.10	1.10	84	38	46
Iowa	141	25	35	1.08	1.15	1.05	143	29	37
Mo.	280	110	125	.84	.90	.90	224	99	108
N. Dak.	217	90	65	1.00	.85	1.10	166	76	72
S. Dak.	163	20	21	.75	.70	1.00	99	16	21
Nebr.	120	47	40	.79	1.00	1.00	85	47	40
Kans.	56	20	21	.92	1.00	1.35	47	20	28
Del.	2	2	1	1.40	1.35	1.30	3	3	1
Md.	6	4	4	1.42	1.25	1.35	8	5	5
Va.	38	39	30	1.08	1.35	1.30	41	53	39
W. Va.	24	20	22	.97	1.05	1.00	24	21	22
N. C.	74	88	70	1.00	1.10	1.00	75	97	70
S. C.	20	13	14	.82	.90	.80	16	12	11
Ga.	28	18	19	.73	.90	.85	20	16	16
Ky.	36	33	35	.88	1.30	1.20	32	43	42
Tenn.	54	52	52	.84	1.10	1.00	46	57	52
Ala.	14	11	11	.76	.90	.85	11	10	9
Miss.	7	6	7	1.06	1.20	1.10	7	7	8
Ark.	73	39	51	.87	.90	1.15	63	35	59
La.	2	2	2	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	2	2
Okla.	56	40	50	.85	.95	1.00	46	38	50
Tex.	51	40	42	.83	.70	.90	42	28	38
Mont.	134	135	142	.92	.95	1.00	149	128	142
Idaho	70	46	31	1.34	1.45	1.40	93	67	43
Wyo.	61	36	39	.90	1.10	1.30	52	40	51
Colo.	81	74	74	.98	1.00	1.40	77	74	104
N. Mex.	19	19	21	1.12	1.10	1.50	21	21	32
Ariz.	51	62	50	1.46	1.50	1.35	75	93	68
Utah	10	15	13	1.19	1.40	1.50	12	21	20
Nev.	5	4	5	1.25	1.40	1.40	6	6	7
Wash.	274	170	153	1.38	1.35	1.25	377	230	191
Oreg.	244	219	226	1.32	1.45	1.25	322	318	282
Calif.	710	732	732	1.55	1.45	1.45	1,103	1,061	1,061
U. S.	3,665	2,457	2,454	1.15	1.25	1.25	4,057	3,083	3,058

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

December 1947

COWPEAS GRAZED OR

COWPEAS FOR HAY

PLOWED UNDER

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Av.			
State	1936	1946	1947	1936	1946	1947	1936	1946	1947	1936-45	1946-47	1947
	45			45			45					
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thousand acres		
N. J.	2	2	1	1.39	1.00	1.20	3	2	1			
Ind.	9	2	2	1.20	1.40	1.35	11	3	3	4		
Ill.	80	22	20	.92	1.10	.80	73	24	16	16	5	5
Mo.	44	14	14	1.11	1.30	1.00	50	18	14	13	11	11
Kans.	6	8	12	1.02	.75	1.10	7	6	13	11	14	21
Md.	5	2	1	1.30	1.10	1.15	6	2	1	2	1	2
Va.	37	8	6	1.09	1.20	1.10	40	10	7	17	9	7
W. Va.	2	1		1.40	1.55		2	2				
N. C.	125	32	29	.85	.90	1.00	106	29	29	126	60	47
S. C.	393	173	157	.69	.80	.70	271	138	110	192	128	102
Ga.	255	58	41	.68	.70	.70	171	41	29	146	126	111
Fla.	12	8	8	.69	.75	.70	8	6	6	24	26	26
Ky.	31	8	8	1.28	1.50	1.20	40	12	10	6	3	2
Tenn.	86	18	22	.97	1.15	1.00	83	21	22	23	6	7
Ala.	123	41	28	.76	.80	.70	94	33	20	77	29	20
Miss.	125	33	23	1.03	1.10	.90	129	36	21	155	44	32
Ark.	149	34	35	.93	1.00	.85	140	34	30	218	44	55
La.	42	12	12	.94	.85	.75	39	10	9	114	36	34
Okla.	44	11	12	.84	.90	.90	37	10	11	88	33	33
Tex.	64	18	18	.73	.75	.75	45	14	14	459	145	102
U. S.	1,637	505	449	.83	.89	.82	1,358	451	366	1,690	720	617

SWEETCLOVER HAY

: Acreage harvested			: Yield per acre			: Production			
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	1936-45:	1946	1947	1936-45:	1946	1947	1936-45:	1946	1947
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Pa.	1/ 20	21	19	1/1.44	1.60	1.50	1/ 29	34	28
Ohio	16	9	11	1.23	1.35	1.20	20	12	13
Ind.	16	14	10	1.17	1.20	1.20	19	17	12
Ill.	29	19	16	1.13	1.20	1.50	33	23	24
Mich.	30	10	15	1.22	1.10	1.10	36	11	16
Wis.	36	20	16	1.62	1.35	1.70	57	27	27
Minn.	152	39	31	1.28	1.20	1.20	188	47	37
Iowa	53	18	12	1.24	1.20	1.00	66	22	12
Mo.	24	26	22	1.12	1.15	1.15	28	30	25
N.Dak.	197	45	26	1.25	1.05	1.20	236	47	31
S.Dak.	39	16	13	1.04	1.00	1.10	39	16	14
Nebr.	24	29	27	.90	.90	.95	22	26	26
Kans.	12	11	11	1.08	1.00	1.15	12	11	13
Va.	1/ 12	11	10	1/1.20	1.30	1.20	1/ 14	14	12
Mont.	80	64	76	1.07	1.00	1.10	90	64	84
Wyo.	9	8	7	1.15	1.10	1.20	10	9	8
Calo.	15	10	10	1.24	1.10	1.30	18	11	13
U. S.	756	370	332	1.22	1.14	1.19	906	421	395

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of
December 1947

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SOYBEANS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	: 1936-45 :			: 1936-45 :			: 1936-45 :		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
N.Y.	4	1	1	1.66	1.80	1.70	6	2	2
N.J.	18	11	9	1.51	1.50	1.60	27	16	14
Pa.	47	30	24	1.55	1.60	1.60	73	48	38
Ohio	188	53	42	1.49	1.55	1.55	281	82	65
Ind.	358	136	108	1.35	1.40	1.40	480	190	151
Ill.	536	186	169	1.34	1.45	1.10	734	270	186
Mich.	29	10	8	1.38	.95	1.20	40	10	10
Wis.	94	28	19	1.68	1.50	1.75	159	42	33
Minn.	89	40	30	1.54	1.30	1.40	145	52	42
Iowa	339	22	42	1.49	1.45	1.10	531	32	46
Mo.	208	67	67	1.24	1.40	1.00	263	94	67
N.Dak.	1/ 1	1	1	1/ 1.22	1.25	1.40	1/ 2	1	1
S.Dak.	1/ 2	1	2	1/ 1.19	1.40	1.00	1/ 2	1	2
Nebr.	4	1	1	1.14	1.25	1.10	5	1	1
Kans.	24	16	8	1.29	1.10	1.30	31	18	10
Del.	18	14	12	1.24	1.25	1.30	21	18	16
Md.	40	30	28	1.40	1.40	1.50	55	42	42
Va.	84	47	40	1.26	1.40	1.25	105	66	50
W.Va.	41	20	16	1.45	1.55	1.50	59	31	24
N.C.	194	150	150	1.09	1.10	1.15	210	165	172
S.C.	28	24	22	.89	.90	.90	25	22	20
Ga.	74	32	32	.90	.90	.90	66	29	29
Ky.	114	58	52	1.40	1.70	1.65	161	99	86
Tenn.	140	100	100	1.24	1.35	1.30	173	135	130
Ala.	224	175	124	.92	1.00	.90	205	175	112
Miss.	238	143	130	1.17	1.25	1.30	278	179	169
Ark.	140	81	88	1.08	1.15	1.00	152	93	88
La.	66	47	38	1.20	1.35	1.35	80	63	51
Okla.	8	7	7	.95	.95	1.00	8	7	7
Tex.	10	2	2	.72	.70	.75	7	1	2
U.S.	3,358	1,533	1,372	1.29	1.29	1.21	4,382	1,984	1,660
1/ Short-time average.									

SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER

State	Acreage			State	Acreage		
	: 1936-45 :	1946	1947		: 1936-45 :	1946	1947
	Thousand acres				Thousand acres		
N.Y.	2	1	1	Md.	10	8	8
N.J.	6	6	6	Va.	47	74	67
Pa.	12	9	9	W.Va.	5	3	2
Ohio	52	15	8	N.Car.	172	107	73
Ind.	84	23	25	S.Car.	39	31	41
Ill.	141	18	50	Ga.	51	39	36
Mich.	1/ 32	34	6	Ky.	28	21	22
Wis.	18	6	5	Tenn.	152	146	150
Minn.	1/ 29	7	42	Ala.	56	40	32
Iowa	57	8	50	Miss.	210	85	90
Mo.	99	59	67	Ark.	165	95	93
N.Dak.	1/ 1	1	1	La.	259	222	244
S.Dak.	1/ 2	1	3	Okla.	9	5	3
Nebr.	1/ 5	1	2	Tex.	17	4	4
Kans.	16	11	11	U.S.	1,769	1,088	1,157
Del.	6	8	6				
1/ Short-time average.							

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Washington, D. C.,

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LESPEDeza HAY 1/

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State:	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947
	1936-45			1936-45			1936-45		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Ohio	2/ 9	9	9	2/ 1.16	1.20	1.30	2/ 10	11	12
Ind.	81	89	100	1.02	1.15	1.20	88	102	120
Ill.	104	83	108	.98	1.10	1.10	107	91	119
Mo.	1,012	1,261	1,450	.97	1.00	1.00	1,031	1,261	1,450
Kans.	2/ 64	70	108	2/1.09	.90	1.05	2/ 71	63	113
Del.	2/ 11	14	17	2/1.09	1.15	1.05	2/ 12	16	18
Md.	2/ 27	36	40	2/1.05	1.25	1.30	2/ 29	45	52
Va.	381	479	460	1.02	1.10	.95	396	527	437
W.Va.	2/ 26	18	20	2/1.06	1.10	1.10	2/ 27	20	22
N.C.	380	505	530	1.07	1.15	1.05	408	581	556
S.C.	103	241	222	.86	1.00	.85	92	241	189
Ga.	109	215	200	.84	.85	.85	92	183	170
Ky.	679	794	754	1.08	1.25	1.25	751	992	942
Tenn.	1,172	1,166	1,119	1.04	1.20	1.10	1,231	1,399	1,231
Ala.	112	114	104	.82	1.00	.85	92	114	88
Miss.	237	344	334	1.14	1.40	1.15	270	482	384
Ark.	490	747	732	.95	1.10	.85	474	822	622
La.	75	109	108	1.22	1.40	1.10	92	153	119
Okla.	2/43	100	130	2/ 1.01	.95	.95	2/ 45	95	124
U.S.	5,067	6,394	6,545	1.03	1.13	1.03	5,267	7,198	6,768

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, included in "other hay". 2/ Short-time average.

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.	1946	1947	Av.	1946	1947	Av.	1946	1947
	1936-45			1936-45			1936-45		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Virginia	118	122	123	0.59	0.60	0.55	70	73	68
North Carolina	239	288	251	.62	.60	.60	148	173	151
Tennessee	6	3	3	.72	.75	.90	4	2	3
Total (Va.-N.C.area)	364	413	377	.61	.60	.59	222	248	222
South Carolina	25	25	25	.53	.50	.50	13	12	12
Georgia	768	1,008	998	.38	.39	.38	292	393	379
Florida	85	99	102	.47	.40	.45	40	40	46
Alabama	372	434	420	.50	.45	.45	181	195	189
Mississippi	24	14	13	.70	.70	.60	17	10	8
Total (S. E. area)	1,274	1,580	1,558	.43	.41	.41	543	650	634
Arkansas	32	11	11	.78	.85	.65	25	9	7
Louisiana	16	5	6	.74	.80	.70	12	4	4
Oklahoma	118	217	319	.58	.55	.50	64	119	160
Texas	478	675	857	.52	.55	.45	242	371	386
New Mexico	1/ 5	8	14	1/ .50	.50	.60	1/ 3	4	8
Total (S. W. area)	648	916	1,207	.56	.55	.47	344	507	565
United States	2,286	2,909	3,142	.49	.48	.45	1,109	1,405	1,421

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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WILD RAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre		
	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947
	1936-45			1936-45		
	Thousand acres			Tons		
Wis.	167	110	106	1.16	1.15	1.15
Minn.	1,460	1,282	1,308	1.07	1.10	1.10
Iowa	128	86	80	1.14	1.20	1.20
Mo.	149	150	150	1.09	1.00	1.30
N. Dak.	1,999	2,370	2,607	.82	.85	.90
S. Dak.	2,162	2,893	3,067	.67	.70	.75
Nebr.	2,692	2,707	2,815	.68	.65	.80
Kans.	620	638	702	1.03	.75	1.10
Ark.	172	210	218	1.02	1.10	.90
Okla.	399	428	449	1.03	1.00	1.10
Tex.	195	182	200	1.03	1.05	.95
Mont.	707	822	880	.86	.80	.85
Idaho	128	146	146	1.12	1.10	1.10
Wyo.	453	495	500	.82	.85	.95
Colo.	403	439	470	.96	.85	1.10
N. Mex.	19	17	18	.74	1.00	.80
Ariz.	4	3	3	.89	.70	.70
Utah	81	105	109	1.18	1.20	1.25
Nev.	238	267	259	1.04	1.10	1.10
Wash.	44	44	41	1.20	1.20	1.15
Oreg.	244	286	300	1.13	1.10	1.10
Calif.	175	181	172	1.26	1.15	1.10
22 States	12,641	13,861	14,600	.87	.83	.91

1/ Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

State	Production		
	Average	1946	1947
	1936-45		
	Thousand tons		
Wis.	190	126	122
Minn.	1,558	1,410	1,439
Iowa	144	103	96
Mo.	163	150	195
N. Dak.	1,666	2,014	2,346
S. Dak.	1,529	2,025	2,300
Nebr.	1,861	1,760	2,252
Kans.	641	478	772
Ark.	176	231	196
Okla.	418	428	494
Tex.	199	191	190
Mont.	613	658	748
Idaho	144	161	161
Wyo.	372	421	475
Colo.	390	373	517
N. Mex.	14	17	14
Ariz.	4	2	2
Utah	96	126	136
Nev.	248	294	235
Wash.	53	53	47
Oreg.	276	315	330
Calif.	221	203	189
22 States	10,925	11,544	13,306

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OTHER HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	:1936-45:	:	:	:1936-45:	:	:	:1936-45:	:	:
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	423	377	441	0.79	0.85	1.00	334	320	441
N.H.	186	175	198	.97	1.00	1.10	180	175	218
Vt.	359	372	413	1.17	1.25	1.40	421	465	578
Mass.	135	132	145	1.19	1.40	1.30	161	185	188
R.I.	17	15	16	1.14	1.30	1.45	19	20	23
Conn.	122	107	119	1.18	1.30	1.50	144	139	178
N.Y.	766	782	829	1.09	1.30	1.30	833	1,017	1,078
N.J.	39	37	39	1.16	1.30	1.35	45	48	53
Pa.	133	95	102	1.16	1.30	1.25	151	124	128
Ohio	54	39	74	1.06	1.10	1.20	58	43	89
Ind.	42	33	48	1.03	1.05	1.15	44	35	55
Ill.	329	290	281	.66	.75	.80	215	218	225
Mich.	187	227	295	1.09	1.00	1.05	207	227	310
Wis.	138	140	169	1.33	1.30	1.30	183	182	220
Minn.	583	439	492	1.34	1.30	1.30	782	571	640
Iowa	54	32	28	1.41	1.60	1.50	75	51	42
Mo.	197	273	300	.96	1.00	1.00	190	273	300
N.Dak.	495	371	412	1.15	.95	1.10	568	352	453
S.Dak.	238	145	157	1.15	1.10	1.10	273	160	173
Nebr.	132	90	90	1.33	1.30	1.40	175	117	126
Kans.	69	37	35	1.44	1.30	1.40	99	48	49
Del.	4	5	5	1.17	1.25	1.30	5	6	6
Md.	18	17	19	1.06	1.20	1.25	19	20	24
Va.	83	76	110	.99	1.10	1.05	82	84	116
W.Va.	244	235	235	1.04	1.15	1.05	252	270	247
N.C.	84	84	92	1.08	1.05	.95	91	88	87
S.C.	26	25	50	.87	.95	.80	23	24	40
Ga.	64	60	72	.89	.90	.85	57	54	61
Fla.	14	13	13	.86	.85	.85	12	11	11
Ky.	196	192	250	.96	1.10	1.15	188	211	288
Tenn.	160	126	181	.95	1.00	1.00	151	126	181
Ala.	182	217	224	.94	1.05	1.10	171	228	246
Miss.	201	247	235	1.10	1.30	1.15	222	321	270
Ark.	120	102	99	1.18	1.20	.95	141	122	94
La.	86	115	121	1.21	1.10	1.15	104	126	139
Okla.	243	162	157	1.09	1.15	1.10	265	186	173
Tex.	516	450	428	1.11	1.10	1.10	579	495	471
Mont.	170	228	290	1.02	.85	.90	170	194	261
Idaho	46	48	40	1.23	1.20	1.20	57	58	48
Wyo.	105	119	136	.86	.80	.85	91	95	116
Colo.	111	100	90	.99	1.10	1.30	110	110	117
N.Mex.	26	22	17	.93	1.10	.90	24	24	15
Ariz.	11	12	10	1.41	1.30	1.40	16	16	14
Utah	20	22	24	1.41	1.50	1.70	28	33	41
Nev.	23	25	24	1.30	1.15	1.15	30	29	28
Wash.	140	170	165	1.71	1.80	1.75	242	306	289
Oreg.	228	220	205	1.80	1.85	1.80	411	407	369
Calif.	108	112	112	1.51	1.40	1.40	163	157	157
U.S.	7,227	7,412	8,087	1.12	1.16	1.17	8,862	8,571	9,476

1/ In eastern States contains small quantities formerly classified as wild hay.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

as of
December 1947:

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RED CLOVER SEED

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	1936-45:	1946	1947	1936-45:	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947
	Acres				Bushels			Bushels	
N. Y.	8,720	12,000	10,000	1.19	1.00	0.90	10,710	12,000	9,000
Pa.	27,200	27,000	23,000	.92	.75	.75	24,510	20,000	17,200
Ohio	202,200	319,000	96,000	.84	.70	.60	164,400	223,000	58,000
Ind.	217,700	420,000	126,000	.82	.70	.65	173,600	294,000	82,000
Ill.	260,400	403,000	278,000	.86	.60	.65	219,500	242,000	181,000
Mich.	132,900	210,000	70,000	.96	.95	.85	126,700	200,000	60,000
Wis.	143,300	240,000	144,000	.95	.65	.75	124,500	156,000	108,000
Minn.	51,050	155,000	76,000	1.18	1.10	1.00	56,400	170,000	76,000
Iowa	191,680	366,000	201,000	.79	.60	.55	148,420	220,000	111,000
Mo.	95,300	246,000	155,000	1.06	1.10	1.00	103,150	271,000	155,000
Nebr.	7,720	34,000	27,000	1.06	1.20	.90	8,070	41,000	24,000
Kans.	15,500	62,000	68,000	.96	.85	.90	15,730	53,000	61,000
Md.	22,450	18,300	13,000	.80	.80	.75	20,200	14,600	9,300
Va.	12,000	15,000	12,000	1.06	1.15	1.20	13,240	17,200	14,400
Ky.	15,000	25,000	30,000	1.34	1.00	1.50	20,580	25,000	45,000
Idaho	31,550	28,000	22,000	4.89	4.40	4.80	150,500	123,000	106,000
Wash.	3,010	2,000	2,600	3.16	3.50	4.00	9,480	7,000	10,400
Oreg.	15,150	19,000	21,000	3.02	2.80	3.20	45,100	53,000	67,000
U. S.	1,452,830	2,601,300	1,374,600	1.06	.82	.87	1,435,290	2,141,800	1,194,800

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	1936-45	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947
	Acres				Bushels			Bushels	
N. Y.	1,070	600	400	1.40	1.20	1.20	1,620	700	500
Ohio	35,390	25,000	20,000	1.36	1.75	1.20	46,170	44,000	24,000
Ind.	8,530	5,000	2,000	1.12	.90	1.00	9,540	4,500	2,000
Ill.	14,100	12,000	10,000	1.46	1.50	1.40	20,390	18,000	14,000
Mich.	13,300	21,000	9,000	1.70	1.85	1.90	20,980	39,000	17,100
Wis.	15,560	22,000	20,000	2.22	2.60	2.50	34,550	57,000	50,000
Minn.	28,290	48,000	40,000	2.20	2.40	2.20	62,600	115,000	38,000
Iowa	4,730	4,500	4,000	1.37	1.10	1.15	6,490	5,000	4,600
Idaho	5,580	12,000	12,000	5.43	5.20	4.00	29,500	62,000	48,000
Oreg.	16,630	12,500	16,000	4.93	6.30	5.80	80,400	79,000	93,000
Calif.	1/1,514	3,000	4,000	1/6.06	7.35	6.30	1/9,114	22,000	25,000
U.S.	145,720	165,600	137,400	2.27	2.69	2.67	320,420	446,200	366,200

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

as of
December, 1947

ALFALFA SEED

	: <u>Acreage harvested</u> :			: <u>Yield per acre</u> :			: <u>Production</u> :		
State	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	:1936-45:			:1936-45:			:1936-45:		
	<u>Acres</u>			<u>Bushels</u>			<u>Bushels</u>		
Ohio	22,050	6,500	5,200	0.85	0.65	0.65	19,590	4,200	3,400
Ind.	11,740	8,200	5,000	.85	.50	.75	9,670	4,100	3,800
Mich.	81,600	50,000	53,000	.84	.85	1.00	72,070	42,000	53,000
Wis.	31,120	24,000	22,000	.88	1.10	1.70	29,240	26,000	37,000
Minn.	36,000	55,000	55,000	1.02	1.20	1.10	94,400	66,000	60,000
Iowa	14,860	9,000	8,500	1.02	.70	.70	15,740	6,300	6,000
N. Dak.	22,100	41,000	39,000	.86	.90	.85	18,750	37,000	33,000
S. Dak.	19,150	45,000	58,000	1.08	1.15	1.00	19,820	52,000	58,000
Nebr.	74,700	215,000	108,000	1.26	1.30	1.10	92,400	280,000	119,000
Kans.	111,300	299,000	239,000	1.35	1.50	1.30	143,500	448,000	311,000
Okla.	77,700	108,000	120,000	1.84	1.70	2.00	139,800	184,000	240,000
Tex.	8,770	17,000	19,000	2.76	3.00	3.50	25,400	51,000	66,000
Mont.	56,100	92,000	70,000	1.80	1.30	1.60	93,120	120,000	112,000
Idaho	39,000	23,000	23,000	1.70	1.80	1.60	65,400	41,000	37,000
Wyo.	20,040	16,000	12,000	1.76	1.35	1.30	35,260	22,000	15,600
Colo.	19,170	25,000	21,000	1.84	1.80	2.00	34,930	45,000	42,000
N. Mex.	7,050	14,000	15,000	2.71	3.10	3.10	18,680	43,000	46,000
Ariz.	33,200	46,000	61,000	3.44	2.60	3.30	108,600	120,000	201,000
Utah	36,400	44,000	46,000	1.69	2.50	2.00	61,800	110,000	92,000
Wash.	1/2,878	3,500	3,000	1/2.11	2.50	4.00	1/5,611	8,800	12,000
Oreg.	7,180	6,000	5,500	2.14	2.00	2.30	15,940	12,000	12,600
Calif.	19,260	27,000	33,000	3.15	3.70	4.20	59,880	100,000	139,000
U.S.	801,030	1,174,200	1,021,200	1.49	1.55	1.66	1,179,040	1,822,400	1,699,400
1/ Short-time average.									

LESPEDEZA SEED

	: Acreage harvested			: Yield per acre			: Production		
State	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	:1936-45:			:1936-45:			:1936-45:		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ind.	1/22,978	22,000	29,000	1/190	200	275	1/4,393	4,400	8,000
Ill.	18,720	15,000	16,500	164	190	225	3,305	2,800	3,700
Mo.	206,700	279,000	181,000	186	230	175	41,377	64,200	31,700
Kans.	1/59,375	51,000	38,000	1/173	165	160	1/11,277	8,400	6,100
Va.	25,600	27,000	17,000	222	230	200	5,732	6,200	3,400
N.C.	143,200	178,000	160,000	196	230	210	28,472	40,900	33,600
S.C.	1/31,125	56,000	45,000	1/176	215	180	1/ 5,588	12,000	8,100
Ga.	1/26,375	59,000	65,000	1/189	185	180	1/ 5,422	10,900	11,700
Ky.	76,800	77,000	77,000	218	270	280	17,375	20,800	21,600
Tenn.	112,600	94,000	70,000	214	240	240	24,774	22,600	16,800
Ala.	1/ 9,875	8,000	7,000	1/196	200	180	1/ 1,928	1,600	1,300
Miss.	12,750	19,000	15,000	140	140	150	1,951	2,700	2,200
Ark.	1/17,922	28,000	21,000	1/183	205	160	1/ 3,472	5,700	3,400
La.	7,070	8,000	3,000	121	140	120	898	1,100	360
Okla.	---	14,000	11,000	---	180	180	---	2,500	2,000
U.S.	745,650	935,000	755,500	197	221	204	151,164	206,800	153,960
1/ Short-time average.									

SWEETCLOVER SEED

: Acreage harvested			: Yield per acre			: Production			
State	Average		Average			Average			
	1936-45	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	14,070	12,000	21,000	2.02	3.00	2.40	28,580	36,000	50,000
Ind.	6,940	4,500	3,500	2.17	2.00	3.00	14,750	9,000	10,500
Ill.	29,800	28,000	24,000	1.96	1.85	1.80	58,800	52,000	43,000
Mich.	1/8,000	3,000	4,000	1/2.81	3.00	3.00	1/22,900	9,000	12,000
Wis.	4,420	7,000	7,000	2.82	3.00	3.50	12,390	21,000	24,000
Minn.	129,900	37,000	24,000	3.06	3.20	3.90	382,200	118,000	94,000
Iowa	24,930	7,500	4,500	1.98	2.20	2.10	48,610	16,500	9,400
Mo.	10,160	11,000	11,000	2.40	2.50	2.40	24,770	28,000	26,000
N. Dak.	22,600	9,000	7,200	2.52	2.70	3.00	52,790	24,000	22,000
S. Dak.	19,830	7,500	2,200	2.19	2.90	2.10	42,230	22,000	4,600
Nebr.	21,650	37,000	24,000	2.14	2.50	1.80	46,080	92,000	43,000
Kans.	31,600	52,000	62,000	2.68	2.30	2.60	85,500	120,000	161,000
Mont.	5,490	5,500	4,500	3.14	3.50	3.00	16,660	19,200	13,500
Wyo.	2,650	2,700	2,000	3.19	2.70	3.20	8,560	7,300	6,400
Colo.	8,010	12,000	10,000	3.88	4.50	4.50	31,120	54,000	45,000
U.S.	339,250	235,700	210,900	2.60	2.66	2.68	873,650	628,000	564,400

1/ Short-time average.

TIMOTHY SEED

: Acreage harvested :				: Yield per acre :			: Production :		
State	Average :			Average:			Average:		
	1936-45 :	1946 :	1947	1936-45:	1946:	1947:	1936-45:	1946 :	1947:
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Pa.	5,430	7,300	5,400	2.76	2.80	2.85	15,040	20,000	15,400
Ohio	46,600	61,000	73,000	3.22	3.25	3.20	154,600	198,000	234,000
Ind.	11,500	16,000	17,000	2.94	2.90	3.30	34,890	46,000	56,000
Ill.	42,000	23,000	30,000	2.71	2.50	3.00	113,520	58,000	90,000
Wis.	13,970	13,000	10,400	3.32	3.40	3.10	48,180	44,000	32,000
Minn.	33,060	27,000	25,000	3.71	3.80	4.00	124,700	103,000	100,000
Iowa	206,400	151,000	199,000	3.73	4.30	4.80	774,160	649,000	955,000
Mo.	68,300	67,000	53,000	3.13	3.00	3.00	221,900	201,000	159,000
U.S.	427,460	365,300	412,800	3.44	3.61	3.98	1,487,540	1,319,000	1,641,400

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

December 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

REDTOP SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production clean seed		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1941-45:			1941-45:			1941-45:		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ill.	227,000	175,000	154,000	66	60	70	14,940	10,500	10,800
Mo.	1/61,500	64,000	57,000	1/90	70	90	1/5,600	4,500	5,100
U.S.	251,600	239,000	211,000	68	63	75	17,180	15,000	15,900
1/ Short-time average.									

SUDAN GRASS SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1936-45:			1936-45:			1936-45:		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Nebr.	7,140	4,000	5,200	344	410	310	2,440	1,600	1,600
Kans.	11,590	6,000	7,200	265	265	290	3,184	1,600	2,100
Okla.	4,720	5,000	4,000	246	260	235	1,205	1,300	940
Tex.	66,000	14,000	8,400	354	345	375	22,780	4,800	3,200
Colo.	13,970	16,900	12,000	291	300	370	4,403	5,100	4,400
N. Mex.	34,100	9,000	8,000	300	275	250	10,990	2,500	2,000
Oreg.	1,638	3,700	4,000	595	540	525	970	2,000	2,100
Calif.	5,660	6,000	6,000	757	735	735	4,330	4,400	4,400
U.S.	144,818	64,600	54,800	335	361	378	50,302	23,300	20,740

HEMP

State	Acreage planted		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production		
	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	
	1946-1947	1938-45:				1938-45:			
	Acres		Acres		Pounds		Thousand pounds		
Kentucky	400	600	9,245	400	600	426	530	485	3,292
									212
									291

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT

as of
December 1947

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1947
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
	: Average: 1946 : 1947 : Average: 1946 : 1947 : Average: 1946 : 1947 :			: Average: 1946 : 1947 : Average: 1946 : 1947 :			Uncleaned		Equivalent cleaned			
	: 1936-45: : 1936-45: : 1936-45: : 1936-45: : 1936-45: : 1936-45: :			: 1936-45: : 1936-45: : 1936-45: : 1936-45: : 1936-45: :			: 1936-45: : 1936-45: : 1936-45: : 1936-45: : 1936-45: :		: 1936-45: : 1936-45: : 1936-45: : 1936-45: : 1936-45: :			
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/					
Maine	8	5	6	1,010	980	1,100	81	49	66	73	44	62
N.Y.	133	119	125	887	1,250	1,100	1,189	1,488	1,375	1,111	1,443	1,306
Mich.	530	519	467	839	740	670	4,404	3,841	3,129	4,115	3,668	2,847
Minn.	4	3	1	526	500	350	22	15	4	19	14	3
Total												
N.E.	680	646	599	845	835	764	5,724	5,393	4,574	5,342	5,169	4,218
N.Dak.	--	1	1	--	600	850	--	6	8	--	4	6
Nebr.	33	62	73	1,364	1,700	1,450	454	1,054	1,058	423	1,022	1,005
Mont.	24	20	26	1,226	1,400	1,400	276	280	364	241	246	335
Wyo.	68	90	107	1,266	1,450	1,350	864	1,305	1,444	779	1,214	1,328
Idaho	122	128	154	1,534	1,700	1,520	1,871	2,176	2,341	1,701	1,958	2,060
Wash.	3	4	4	1,082	1,075	1,200	28	43	48	26	39	43
Total												
N.W.	252	305	365	1,400	1,595	1,442	3,512	4,864	5,263	3,185	4,483	4,777
Colo.	308	249	321	539	650	800	1,676	1,618	2,568	1,562	1,448	2,396
N.Mex.	208	114	130	321	225	210	694	256	273	651	243	259
Ariz.	13	13	14	455	900	430	58	117	60	54	108	54
Utah	6	6	7	644	400	900	35	24	63	32	22	52
Total												
S.W.	536	382	472	455	527	628	2,467	2,015	2,964	2,303	1,821	2,761
Calif.												
Lima	161	149	149	1,354	1,342	1,406	2,187	2,000	2,095	--	1,837	1,923
Other	204	134	174	1,178	1,184	1,303	2,423	1,587	2,268	--	1,427	2,057
Total												
Calif.	365	283	323	1,258	1,267	1,351	4,610	3,587	4,363	4,328	3,264	3,970
U.S.	1,833	1,616	1,759	889	981	976	16,312	15,859	17,164	15,158	14,737	15,726

1/ Includes beans grown for seed. 2/Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Short-time average.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
	Average: 1946 : 1947 : 1936-45:			Average: 1946 : 1947 : 1936-45:			Uncleaned		Equivalent cleaned			
							Average: 1946 : 1947 : 1936-45:		Average: 1946 : 1947 : 1936-45:			
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/					
Wis.	5	1	1	880	1,100	1,050	47	11	10	10		9
Minn.	--	6	7	--	800	600	--	48	42	43		38
N.Dak.	--	15	18	--	1,350	1,080	--	202	194	184		175
Mont.	32	29	23	1,149	1,200	1,060	362	348	244	296		210
Idaho	113	156	150	1,185	1,350	1,320	1,396	2,106	1,980	1,916		1,782
Wyo.	3/ 2	3	2	3/1,065	1,250	1,200	3/ 21	38	24	34		21
Colo.	18	16	21	855	750	900	157	120	189	101		165
Wash.	185	235	247	1,313	1,480	1,350	2,509	3,478	3,334	3,200		3,134
Oreg.	19	19	24	1,316	1,300	1,180	266	247	283	209		240
Calif.	--	18	27	--	890	790	--	160	213	148		196
U.S.	386	498	520	1,220	1,357	1,252	4,870	6,758	6,513	6,141		5,970

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

3/ Short-time average.

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1936-45:			1936-45:			1936-45:		
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Va.	148	150	162	1,148	1,275	1,230	169,892	191,250	199,260
N.C.	262	295	292	1,168	925	1,175	304,772	272,875	343,100
Tenn.	9	5	5	722	850	750	6,322	4,250	3,750
Total	419	450	459	1,151	1,041	1,190	480,986	468,375	546,110
S.C.	26	26	26	622	650	650	15,831	16,900	16,900
Ga.	803	1,070	1,092	708	670	715	561,373	716,900	780,780
Fla.	90	100	105	639	465	625	57,460	46,500	65,625
Ala.	388	472	452	698	550	650	269,178	259,600	293,800
Miss.	26	15	15	401	350	325	10,584	5,250	4,875
Total	1,333	1,683	1,690	693	621	688	914,426	1,045,150	1,161,980
Ark.	22	9	8	368	375	350	7,882	3,375	2,800
Ia.	12	4	5	356	280	300	4,118	1,120	1,500
Okla.	109	221	325	452	530	465	49,150	117,130	151,125
Texas	484	767	877	446	515	425	211,538	395,005	372,725
N.Mex.	2/ 7	8	14	2/ 1,031	1,025	1,100	2/ 6,836	8,200	15,400
Total	631	1,009	1,229	445	520	442	277,473	524,830	543,550
U.S.	2,383	3,142	3,378	719	642	667	1,672,885	2,038,355	2,251,640

1/Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).
2/ Short-time average.

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
State	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1936-45:			1936-45:			1936-45:		
	Thousand acres								
Va.	152	152	164	—	—	—	152	152	164
N.C.	278	317	311	4	2	2	280	318	312
Tenn.	2	5	5	—	—	—	2	5	5
Total	432	474	480	4	2	2	441	475	481
S.C.	33	30	29	3	2	2	35	31	30
Ga.	985	1,404	1,418	534	326	306	1,252	1,567	1,571
Fla.	222	262	272	230	116	128	337	320	336
Ala.	542	611	605	113	28	28	598	625	619
Miss.	37	21	20	4	2	2	32	22	21
Total	1,818	2,328	2,344	884	474	466	2,261	2,565	2,572
Ark.	54	17	16	4	2	2	56	18	17
Ia.	31	11	12	3	1	1	32	11	12
Okla.	146	239	349	4	10	14	148	244	356
Texas	582	840	941	20	24	24	591	852	953
N.Mex.	2/ 7	8	14	—	—	—	2/ 7	8	14
Total	817	1,115	1,332	29	37	41	832	1,133	1,352
U.S.	3,075	3,917	4,156	917	513	509	3,533	4,173	4,410

1/Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

2/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

as of
December 1947

CROP REPORTING BOARD

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1936-45			1936-45			1936-45		
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Thousand acres		
N.Y.	16	10	7	---	---	---	16	10	7
N.J.	32	26	25	---	---	---	32	26	25
Pac.	79	60	50	---	---	---	79	60	50
Ohio	929	971	1,000	---	---	---	929	971	1,000
Ind.	1,347	1,533	1,656	---	---	---	1,347	1,533	1,656
Ill.	3,096	3,524	3,841	---	---	---	3,096	3,524	3,841
Mich.	132	130	90	---	---	---	132	130	90
Wis.	140	67	50	---	---	---	140	67	50
Minn.	254	657	992	---	---	---	254	657	992
Iowa	1,441	1,578	1,846	---	---	---	1,441	1,578	1,846
Mo.	553	802	914	87	84	90	596	844	959
N. Dak.	2/ 8	8	8	---	---	---	2/ 8	8	8
S. Dak.	2/ 12	21	55	---	---	---	2/ 12	21	55
Nebr.	26	25	35	---	---	---	26	25	35
Kans.	138	225	241	---	---	---	138	225	241
Del.	53	55	60	---	---	---	53	55	60
Md.	74	70	70	---	---	---	74	70	70
Va.	146	143	150	90	90	103	191	188	202
W. Va.	47	24	19	---	---	---	47	24	19
N.C.	354	342	363	417	254	241	563	469	484
S.C.	36	36	45	82	70	70	77	71	80
Ga.	92	63	64	91	34	36	137	80	82
Ky.	171	152	170	26	28	26	184	166	183
Tenn.	197	186	205	253	210	210	324	291	310
Ala.	278	236	189	39	18	15	298	245	197
Miss.	329	222	233	376	153	165	517	298	315
Ark.	268	369	380	341	204	169	438	471	464
La.	102	104	110	494	383	391	349	296	306
Okla.	20	17	20	3	2	2	22	18	21
Tex.	30	6	6	---	---	---	33	6	6

U.S. 10,391 11,662 12,894 2,307 1,530 1,518 11,545 12,427 13,654

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

2/ Short-time average.

VELVETBEANS 1/

State	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1936-45			1936-45			1936-45		
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand tons		
S.C.	81	43	45	1,108	1,000	1,060	44	22	24
Ga.	1,131	666	639	837	860	850	471	286	272
Fla.	198	175	175	548	500	500	54	44	44
Ala.	427	139	125	807	875	775	170	61	48
Miss.	86	25	25	955	930	860	41	12	11
La.	71	27	27	717	600	575	25	8	8
U.S.	1,995	1,075	1,036	812	806	786	806	433	407

1/The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

as of
December 1947

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

	Acreage harvested 1/		Yield per acre				Production		
State	Average: 1946	1947	Average: 1946	1947	Average: 1946	1947	Average: 1936-45:	1946	1947
	Thousand acres				Bushels		Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	10	8	5	14.6	16.0	15.0	146	128	75
N.J.	2/10	9	10	2/14.8	19.0	17.0	2/141	171	170
Pa.	19	21	17	15.3	16.0	16.0	286	336	272
Ohio	688	903	950	19.2	18.0	18.5	13,423	16,254	17,575
Ind.	905	1,374	1,523	17.5	19.0	18.5	16,294	26,106	28,176
Ill.	2,420	3,320	3,622	20.6	23.5	18.0	50,239	78,020	65,196
Mich.	78	86	76	15.8	15.0	17.0	1,248	1,290	1,292
Wis.	28	33	26	14.3	12.5	13.0	410	412	338
Minn.	142	610	920	14.4	17.5	15.0	2,025	10,675	13,800
Iowa	1,045	1,548	1,754	18.9	23.0	15.0	20,115	35,604	26,310
Mo.	290	718	825	12.8	20.0	12.0	4,194	14,360	9,900
N. Dak.	2/5	6	6	2/10.8	11.0	10.0	2/57	66	60
S. Dak.	2/10	19	50	2/13.8	14.5	11.5	2/136	276	575
Nebr.	2/22	23	32	2/13.7	21.0	14.5	2/304	483	464
Kans.	98	198	222	9.9	11.0	8.5	1,070	2,178	1,887
Del.	28	33	42	12.6	15.5	13.0	355	512	546
Md.	23	32	34	13.4	14.0	13.0	302	448	442
Va.	60	67	95	13.8	16.5	15.0	832	1,106	1,425
W. Va.	1	1	1	12.4	13.5	14.0	14	14	14
N. C.	196	212	261	11.4	13.5	15.0	2,219	2,862	3,915
S. C.	10	16	17	6.9	10.0	10.0	72	160	170
Ga.	12	9	14	6.3	7.0	7.0	76	63	98
Ky.	42	87	109	13.1	18.0	17.5	583	1,566	1,908
Tenn.	32	45	60	10.4	18.0	15.5	378	810	930
Ala.	18	30	41	7.9	16.0	18.0	161	480	738
Miss.	69	70	95	10.4	15.0	14.0	806	1,050	1,330
Ark.	133	295	283	12.8	18.5	12.0	1,787	5,458	3,396
La.	24	27	24	12.6	13.0	12.5	305	351	300
Okla.	4	6	11	6.9	6.0	5.5	31	36	60
U.S.	6,418	9,806	11,125	18.2	20.5	16.3	117,886	201,275	181,362

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops). 2/ Short-time average.

BROILCORN

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	:1936-45:	:	:	:1936-45:	:	:	:1936-45:	:	:
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Tons		
Ill.	27	11	8	532	620	490	7,070	3,400	2,000
Kans.	20	13	8	250	260	280	2,430	1,700	1,100
Okla.	79	102	75	307	295	300	12,000	15,000	11,200
Tex.	30	35	34	299	360	350	4,460	6,300	6,000
Colo.	67	108	69	244	250	270	9,140	13,500	9,300
N. Mex.	54	31	32	245	235	200	6,810	3,600	3,200
U. S.	277	300	226	302	291	290	41,920	43,500	32,800

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of
December 1947

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
State	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1936-45	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Thousand acres		
N. J.	2	2	1	---	---	---	2	2	1
Ind.	21	4	5	---	---	---	21	4	5
Ill.	162	57	55	---	---	---	162	57	55
Mo.	68	28	28	---	---	---	68	28	28
Kans.	19	25	38	---	---	---	19	25	38
Md.	8	3	3	---	---	---	8	3	3
Va.	58	20	16	18	4	3	67	22	18
W. Va.	2	1	---	---	---	---	2	1	---
N. C.	162	62	55	317	116	85	321	120	98
S. C.	399	212	180	768	401	345	783	412	352
Ga.	354	182	175	497	165	144	602	264	247
Fla.	29	26	25	21	20	22	42	38	38
Ky.	40	14	13	4	2	2	42	15	14
Tenn.	109	24	27	59	18	20	138	33	37
Ala.	188	89	76	204	74	65	335	126	108
Miss.	223	82	70	353	102	100	400	133	120
Ark.	307	88	90	287	66	60	450	121	120
La.	108	50	50	204	46	45	210	73	72
Okla.	132	50	50	40	20	22	152	60	61
Tex.	533	196	186	333	115	104	700	254	238
U.S.	2,925	1,215	1,143	3,195	1,149	1,017	4,525	1,791	1,653

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1936-45	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947
	Thousand acres			Bu.			Thousand bu.		
Ind.	8	2	3	6.0	7.0	7.0	45	14	21
Ill.	66	30	30	5.8	6.0	4.5	383	180	135
Mo.	10	3	3	6.6	7.0	7.0	69	21	21
Kans.	2	3	5	7.2	5.0	5.0	12	15	25
Va.	13	5	5	6.1	8.0	7.0	77	40	35
N. C.	70	28	22	4.7	5.5	5.0	334	154	110
S. C.	199	111	93	4.1	4.5	4.5	813	500	418
Ga.	201	80	95	4.6	4.5	5.0	926	360	475
Fla.	5	4	4	8.4	10.0	9.0	42	40	36
Ky.	5	4	4	5.4	6.0	7.0	30	24	28
Tenn.	29	9	8	5.5	6.5	6.5	158	58	52
Ala.	135	56	60	5.4	6.0	6.0	729	336	360
Miss.	119	56	65	5.7	6.0	6.5	677	336	422
Ark.	82	43	30	5.3	5.5	5.0	435	236	150
La.	54	25	26	4.3	5.0	5.0	221	125	130
Okla.	20	16	16	5.6	6.0	6.0	115	96	96
Tex.	127	91	118	6.7	8.0	8.0	1,166	728	944
U.S.	1,197	566	587	5.2	5.8	5.9	6,239	3,263	3,458

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1947

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 17, 1947
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPES, 1946 AND 1947

Class and type	Type No.	Acres Harvested		Yield per acre		Average		Production	
		1946	1947	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947	1947
									Thousand pounds
Class 1, Flue-cured:									
Virginia	11	95,650	116,000	885	1,190	1,100	84,224	138,040	125,400
North Carolina	11	244,500	311,000	891	1,120	1,060	218,714	348,320	329,660
Total Old Belt	11	340,150	427,000	889	1,139	1,071	302,938	486,360	455,060
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	307,800	395,000	1,000	1,150	1,180	307,988	454,250	466,100
North Carolina	13	70,050	96,000	1,013	1,150	1,110	71,274	110,400	104,340
South Carolina	13	103,900	145,000	981	1,185	1,125	102,534	171,825	153,000
Total South Carolina Belt	13	173,950	241,000	994	1,171	1,119	173,809	282,225	257,340
Georgia	14	84,200	105,000	945	1,045	1,175	79,450	109,725	123,250
Florida	14	15,960	20,400	858	940	1,020	13,508	19,176	23,256
Alabama	14	1/ 278	400	1/ 798	720	850	1/ 219	288	340
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	100,410	125,800	931	1,027	1,147	93,155	128,189	152,846
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	922,310	1,183,200	950	1,137	1,125	877,891	1,352,024	1,331,345
Class 2, Fire-cured:									
Total Virginia Belt	21	18,250	15,100	848	1,100	975	15,294	17,160	14,722
Kentucky	22	17,520	15,000	882	1,150	1,100	15,030	17,250	16,500
Tennessee	22	35,730	34,000	928	1,300	1,100	32,375	46,800	37,400
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	53,250	49,000	913	1,256	1,100	47,405	64,050	53,900
Kentucky	23	18,590	20,000	883	1,150	1,065	16,053	23,000	18,105
Tennessee	23	4,820	4,200	914	1,125	1,050	4,254	5,400	4,410
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	23,410	24,200	889	1,145	1,062	20,307	28,400	22,515
Total Henderson-Stemming Belt (Ky.)	24	23,870	20,200	876	1,050	1,050	216	210	210
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-24	95,780	85,500	895	1,199	1,068	83,722	103,820	91,347
Class 3, Air-cured:									
3A Light Air-cured									
Ohio	31	13,980	14,300	937	1,040	1,170	13,221	14,872	15,210
Indiana	31	9,800	10,300	999	1,300	1,300	9,873	13,390	12,740
Missouri	31	5,750	6,600	988	1,125	900	5,746	7,425	5,040
Kansas	31	310	300	932	1,150	950	288	345	285
Virginia	31	11,010	12,500	1,216	1,575	1,600	13,600	19,688	18,400
West Virginia	31	3,020	3,200	891	1,070	1,250	2,684	3,424	3,625
North Carolina	31	8,450	9,800	1,124	1,475	1,600	9,825	14,455	15,360
Kentucky	31	286,600	349,000	948	1,225	1,190	274,828	427,525	348,670
Tennessee	31	64,750	83,000	1,020	1,360	1,360	67,254	112,880	99,280
Total Burley Belt	31	493,760	489,000	971	1,256	1,239	397,392	611,004	518,610
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	38,200	50,000	710	940	800	28,499	47,000	38,400
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	441,960	539,000	952	1,226	1,194	425,891	661,004	557,010

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CROP REPORT

ANNUAL SUMMARY

December 1947

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE -- BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS -- WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 17, 1947
3:00 P. M. (E.S.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPES, 1946 AND 1947 (Continued)

December 1947									
Class and type	Type : No.	Acres harvested		Yield per acre		Average		Production	
		: 1936-45	: 1946	: 1947	: 1946	: 1936-45	: 1946	: 1947	
3 B Dark Air-cured									
Indiana	35	320	200	908	1,100	282	220	210	
Kentucky	35	16,470	17,500	950	1,240	15,657	21,700	18,170	
Tennessee	35	4,180	5,300	962	1,250	4,054	6,625	5,520	
Total One Sucker	35	20,970	23,000	950	1,241	19,993	28,545	23,900	
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	16,510	13,500	928	1,200	15,184	16,200	14,512	
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	3,040	2,800	864	1,035	2,626	3,233	2,590	
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	40,520	37,100	935	1,203	37,803	48,678	41,002	
Class 4, Cigar Filler:									
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	31,190	37,300	1,422	1,560	44,358	58,189	60,140	
Total Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	11,250	6,000	1,064	1,125	11,712	6,188	7,500	
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	2/42,710	44,800	2/1,318	1,504	2/56,353	64,376	67,640	
Class 5, Cigar Binder:									
Massachusetts	51	100	100	1,572	1,520	157	152	160	
Connecticut	51	7,660	8,900	1,561	1,570	11,931	13,502	13,350	
Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf	51	7,760	9,000	1,561	1,569	12,088	13,554	13,510	
Massachusetts	52	4,510	5,100	1,649	1,650	7,430	8,466	9,180	
Connecticut	52	2,540	2,700	1,581	1,560	4,006	3,900	4,266	
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	7,050	7,800	1,623	1,627	11,436	12,366	13,446	
New York	53	880	800	1,342	1,350	1,187	1,080	1,080	
Pennsylvania	53	290	600	1,563	1,560	469	936	960	
Total New York and Pa. Havana Seed	53	1,170	1,400	1,400	1,440	1,655	2,016	2,040	
Total Southern Wisconsin	54	11,150	14,300	1,436	1,450	15,970	20,735	15,080	
Wisconsin	55	9,690	14,000	1,458	1,500	14,188	21,000	20,850	
Minnesota	55	540	700	1,170	1,250	638	975	720	
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	10,230	14,700	1,443	1,483	14,826	21,875	21,570	
Georgia	56	170	100	932	1,050	166	105	70	
Florida	56	410	200	976	1,050	428	105	140	
Total Fla. Sun-grown	56	580	300	964	1,050	595	210	210	
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-56	37,940	43,700	1,495	1,511	56,571	70,856	65,856	
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:									
Massachusetts	61	1,060	1,900	998	1,060	1,053	1,696	1,900	
Connecticut	61	5,900	7,500	940	990	5,551	7,128	6,900	
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	61	6,960	9,400	948	1,003	6,603	8,824	8,800	
Georgia	62	690	800	1,003	1,010	692	707	812	
Florida	62	2,590	3,500	1,035	990	2,678	2,970	3,540	
Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown	62	3,280	4,300	1,029	994	3,370	3,677	4,452	
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	10,240	13,700	974	1,000	9,973	12,501	13,252	
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	90,890	102,200	1,352	1,446	122,908	147,737	146,748	
Class 7, Miscellaneous:									
Louisiana Perique	72	400	300	442	500	174	150	249	
UNITED STATES	All	1,591,860	1,962,200	971	1,182	1,548,389	2,319,409	2,167,702	

1/ Short-time average.

2/ Includes type 45 through 1939.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

December 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COTTON LINT

State	Acreage in			Acreage harvested			Lint yield per		
	cultivation July 1						harvested acre		
	Average:	1946:	1947:	Average:	1946:	1947:	Average:	1946:	1947:
	1936-45:			1936-45:			1936-45:		
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Pounds		
Mo.	404	318	440	398	310	431	439	473	355
Va.	39	20	24	38	20	24	332	404	360
N.C.	842	576	627	828	570	619	348	370	341
S.C.	1,246	963	1,064	1,226	960	1,060	301	348	290
Ga.	1,883	1,217	1,298	1,854	1,210	1,290	238	221	246
Fla.	65	20	26	62	20	25	161	147	192
Tenn.	736	625	696	725	620	690	352	402	358
Ala.	1,918	1,545	1,550	1,889	1,530	1,545	259	258	291
Miss.	2,646	2,349	2,348	2,582	2,220	2,320	331	226	322
Ark.	2,120	1,729	2,070	2,069	1,700	2,037	325	361	297
La.	1,127	833	872	1,102	800	864	276	148	281
Okla.	1,832	1,074	1,079	1,739	1,020	1,050	158	123	148
Tex.	8,937	6,283	8,365	8,620	6,000	8,273	168	134	195
N. Mex.	118	120	151	116	119	146	477	573	525
Ariz.	215	145	226	214	145	225	415	521	468
Calif.	367	359	536	362	358	534	586	613	682
All Other 2/	21	14	15	21	13	15	407	381	351
U.S.	24,517	18,190	21,387	23,845	17,615	21,148	250.6	235.3	265.4
Amer. Egypt. 3/	70.7	3.1	1.3	68.9	3.1	1.3	250	394	381

COTTON LINT (Continued)

COTTONSEED

State	Production (500 pound			Production		
	gross weight bales)					
	Average:	1946:	1947:	Average:	1946:	1947 1/
	1936-45:			1936-45:		
	Thousand bales			Thousand tons		
Mo.	365	307	320	159	132	137
Va.	26	17	18	11	7	7
N.C.	597	440	440	245	177	179
S.C.	765	697	640	311	281	260
Ga.	917	557	660	377	223	265
Fla.	20	6	10	9	2	4
Tenn.	528	520	515	208	205	197
Ala.	1,003	822	935	391	313	355
Miss.	1,787	1,047	1,555	775	425	644
Ark.	1,394	1,281	1,260	586	532	515
La.	639	247	505	267	103	207
Okla.	568	262	325	242	109	135
Tex.	3,021	1,669	3,360	1,247	694	1,373
N. Mex.	115	142	160	46	56	64
Ariz.	186	158	220	84	65	94
Calif.	442	458	760	179	185	304
All Other 2/	18	10	11	7	4	4
U.S.	12,390	8,640	11,694	5,143	3,513	4,744
Amer. Egypt. 3/	32.1	2.5	1.0			

1/ Based on 1941-46 average ratio of lint to cottonseed. 2/ Illinois, Kansas, and Kentucky. 3/ Included in State and United States totals. Grown principally in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average: 1936-45	1946	1947	Average: 1936-45	1946	1947	Average: 1936-45	1946	1947
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ohio			3		8.0				24
Ill.	2/ 9	1	6	2/12.7	14.0	12.0	2/124	14	72
Mich.	8	7	5	7.9	9.0	7.5	59	63	38
Wis.	8	6	15	10.6	12.5	12.5	85	75	188
Minn.	1,090	886	1,373	9.3	10.5	11.0	10,370	9,303	15,103
Iowa	138	34	79	11.2	15.0	13.5	1,647	510	1,066
Mo.	9	6	7	5.9	6.5	5.0	51	39	35
N. Dak.	802	762	1,425	6.1	6.5	8.0	5,602	4,953	11,400
S. Dak.	247	344	585	7.9	10.0	10.0	2,176	3,440	5,850
Kans.	130	116	107	6.5	7.0	7.0	892	812	749
Okla.	18	3	4	7.0	8.0	6.0	110	24	24
Tex.	2/ 30	76	91	2/8.6	7.5	9.5	2/249	555	864
Mont.	174	74	168	5.7	7.0	6.0	1,155	518	1,008
Idaho	3		3	2/9.0		10.0	31		30
Wyo.	1	1	2	2/4.7	5.0	4.5	3	5	9
Ariz.	2/ 15	14	20	2/22.6	24.0	23.5	2/ 350	336	530
Wash.	3		4	2/10.4		13.0	32		52
Oreg.	3		7	2/10.8		14.0	32		98
Calif.	133	102	122	17.0	19.0	21.5	2,267	1,938	2,623
U.S.	2,007	2,432	4,026	8.5	9.5	9.9	25,030	22,585	39,763

1/ Estimates do not include flaxseed harvested from flax grown for fiber in Oregon--
82,000 bushels in 1946 and 59,000 bushels in 1947.
2/ Short-time average.

FLAX FIBER

State	Acreage planted		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre 1/		Production 1/	
	1946	1947	Average: 1936-45	1946	1947	Average: 1936-45	1946	1947
	Acres		Acres			Tons	Thousand tons	
Oregon	8,300	5,700	7,787	7,600	4,900	1.59	1.90	1.90
							13.3	14.4
							9.2	

1/ Straw (not scutched line and tow fiber).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

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Washington, D. C.,

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MAPLE PRODUCTS

Trees tapped			Sugar made 1/			Sirup made 1/		
State	Average	1946 : 1947	Average	1946 : 1947	Average	1946 : 1947	Average	1946 : 1947
	1936-45		1936-45		1936-45		1936-45	
	Thousand trees		Thousand pounds		Thousand gallons			
Maine	142	87 95	8 7 6	22	10 17			
N.H.	279	207 226	31 12 10	57	36 51			
Vt.	4,190	3,298 3,463	259 256 191	955	607 777			
Mass.	201	154 169	28 12 11	54	38 43			
N.Y.	2,949	2,686 2,874	142 67 52	712	411 684			
Pa.	460	291 335	43 11 16	129	45 90			
Ohio	873	532 543	5 0 0	249	80 160			
Mich.	491	502 577	13 2 14	112	63 141			
Wis.	316	210 252	2 0 1	69	28 66			
Md.	42	33 34	11 5 4	21	10 10			
10 States	9,942	8,000 8,568	542 372 305	2,381	1,328 2,039			

1/ Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

SUGAR BEETS

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average	1946 : 1947	Average	1946 : 1947	Average	1946 : 1947	Average	1946 : 1947
	1936-45		1936-45		1936-45		1936-45	
	Thousand acres		Short tons		Thousand short tons			
Ohio	32	26 22	8.7 9.0 7.2	291	234 158			
Mich.	92	95 67	8.6 8.6 7.0	803	814 469			
Nebr.	64	60 72	12.5 13.8 11.2	805	825 806			
Mont.	71	73 77	11.8 12.2 11.6	839	891 893			
Idaho	59	76 103	14.2 13.8 12.3	846	1,274 1,782			
Wyo.	41	36 36	11.8 11.7 12.6	489	421 454			
Colo.	147	153 169	12.9 12.5 14.5	1,887	1,920 2,450			
Utah	42	41 45	13.4 13.9 15.9	553	568 716			
Calif. 1/	129	122 156	15.2 17.0 17.9	1,939	2,079 2,792			
Other								
States	104	120 140	11.1 12.8 12.3	1,164	1,536 1,728			
U. S.	781	802 887	12.3 14.2 13.8	9,617	10,562 12,248			

1/ Relates to year of harvest (including acreage planted in preceding fall).

SUGARCANE SIRUP

Acreage harv. for sirup			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average	1946 : 1947	Average	1946 : 1947	Average	1946 : 1947	Average	1946 : 1947
	1936-45		1936-45		1936-45		1936-45	
	Thousand acres		Gallons		Thousand gallons			
S. C.	4	5 2	109 140 150	424	420 300			
Ga.	30	23 22	140 175 185	4,200	4,025 4,070			
Fla.	11	11 12	166 180 200	1,850	1,980 2,400			
Ala.	25	18 18	112 135 120	2,777	2,430 2,100			
Miss.	22	20 20	144 175 130	3,209	3,500 2,600			
La.	28	43 36	267 275 235	7,671	11,625 8,460			
Tex.	5	2 2	131 135 140	611	270 280			
U. S.	126	120 112	165 204 181	20,335	24,450 20,270			

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SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

For Sugar

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947
	1936-45:			1936-45:			1936-45:		
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Louisiana	244.6	255	258	19.6	17.6	15.0	4,812	4,438	3,870
Florida	24.8	31.7	35.5	31.9	32.7	29.0	784	1,037	1,030
Total	269.4	286.7	293.5	20.7	19.3	16.7	5,596	5,525	4,900

For Seed

Louisiana	22.6	23	27	19.3	17.6	15.0	426	405	405
Florida	.8	1.1	1.5	35.0	33.2	32.0	27	37	48
Total	23.4	24.1	28.5	19.9	18.3	15.9	452	442	453

For Sugar and Seed

Louisiana	267.2	278	285	19.6	17.6	15.0	5,238	4,893	4,275
Florida	25.5	32.8	37	32.0	32.7	29.1	811	1,074	1,078
U.S. Total	292.7	310.8	322	20.6	19.2	16.6	6,049	5,967	5,353

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION

Source	Sugar						Molasses			
	96° raw basis						Refined equivalent (including blackstrap)			
	Average:		Indic.	Average:		Indic.	Average:		Indic.	
	1946	1947		1946	1947		1946	1947		
	1936-45		1947	1936-45		1947	1936-45		1947	
	Thousand short tons			Thousand short tons			Thousand gallons			
Sugar Beets	1,484	1,523	1,824	1,387	1,423	1,705	--	--	--	
Sugarcane	461	425	375	431	397	351	37,692	39,993	32,458	

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		APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/			
Area		Production 2/			
and		Average	1945	1946	1947
State		1936-45			
		Thousand bushels			
Eastern States:					
North Atlantic:					
Maine		643	149	767	930
New Hampshire		730	175	156	838
Vermont		601	144	124	799
Massachusetts	2,495	465	2,000		2,861
Rhode Island	238	68	129		187
Connecticut	1,314	467	1,111		1,273
New York	14,700	2,160	3/ 15,116		15,045
New Jersey	2,887	1,575	8,227		1,835
Pennsylvania	7,853	2,275	8,528		6,612
Total North Atlantic		31,460	2,578	31,501	30,483
South Atlantic:					
Delaware		807	258	682	396
Maryland	1,727	772	1,872		1,072
Virginia	10,194	3,800	3/ 12,975		5,010
West Virginia	4,125	1,908	5,075		2,820
North Carolina	1,011	194	1,218		768
Total South Atlantic		17,956	6,952	21,852	10,066
Total Eastern States		49,417	14,530	53,393	40,549
Central States:					
North Central:					
Ohio		4,379	780	2,350	3,038
Indiana		1,399	730	1,174	1,489
Illinois		2,908	2,332	3,573	4,187
Michigan		7,132	1,250	7,560	6,600
Wisconsin		647	316	996	799
Minnesota		189	117	65	272
Iowa		201	58	124	108
Missouri		1,263	882	1,230	1,630
Nebraska		233	39	68	88
Kansas		638	324	511	755
Total North Central		18,989	6,828	17,654	18,266
South Central:					
Kentucky		274	220	278	276
Tennessee		337	405	378	396
Arkansas		616	269	627	756
Total South Central		1,227	894	1,333	1,428
Total Central States		20,216	7,722	18,987	20,394
Western States:					
Montana		281	241	50	238
Idaho		2,447	2,299	3/ 1,233	2,275
Colorado		1,508	1,275	3/ 1,100	1,568
New Mexico		710	500	955	620
Utah		470	486	3/ 364	505
Washington		26,955	26,530	32,710	33,480
Oregon		2,088	2,645	2,270	2,864
California		7,814	10,568	7,648	10,210
Total Western States		43,264	44,544	47,030	51,560
Total 35 States		112,896	66,796	112,410	112,503

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1946 and 1947, estimates of such quantities were as follows.

(1,000 bushels): 1946 - Virginia, 100; 1947 - Connecticut, 25; New York, 451; Ohio, 91; Indiana, 30; Illinois, 209; Michigan, 198; Minnesota, 14; Kansas, 23; Arkansas, 38; Montana, 24; California, 1,250.

3/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to abnormal cullage (1,000 bushels): New York, 227; Virginia, 100; Idaho, 20; Colorado, 20; Utah, 40.

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PEACHES				
State	Average	Production 1/		
		1945	1946	1947
Thousand bushels				
N.H.	15	6	5	22
Mass.	56	42	70	85
R.I.	17	9	15	13
Conn.	130	120	154	151
N.Y.	1,332	1,335	1,682	1,440
N.J.	1,276	1,269	1,776	1,617
Pa.	1,809	1,616	2,226	1,920
Ohio	836	954	553	1,020
Ind.	334	626	519	725
Ill.	1,367	2,168	1,529	2,363
Mich.	2,998	5,100	5,100	4,526
Iowa	68	78	76	17
Mo.	575	1,026	1,098	1,288
Nebr.	15	24	27	4
Kans.	62	81	154	12
Del.	406	207	408	171
Md.	505	411	646	425
Va.	1,282	667	2,640	1,800
W.Va.	466	380	583	388
N.C.	1,971	2,172	3,160	2,905
S.C.	2,695	6,300	5,994	6,630
Ga.	5,033	7,395	5,628	5,810
Fla.	87	96	96	64
Ky.	653	972	672	783
Tenn.	1,036	1,596	540	1,209
Ala.	1,435	2,000	1,250	1,525
Miss.	875	1,134	868	854
Ark.	2,040	2,518	2,479	2,220
La.	298	320	293	270
Okla.	406	734	598	464
Texas	1,628	2,336	1,856	1,696
Idaho	254	382	285	357
Colo.	1,752	2,372	1,985	2,106
N.Mex.	150	235	360	94
Ariz.	58	22	98	30
Utah	636	870	700	933
Nev.	5	5	5	4
Wash.	1,997	2,522	2,700	2,817
Oreg.	505	612	729	804
Calif., All	25,877	30,836	2/ 37,086	33,419
Clingstone 3/	15,872	19,418	2/ 23,085	21,460
Freestone	10,005	11,418	14,001	11,959
U.S.	62,236	81,548	86,643	82,981

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions: In 1945, 1946, and 1947, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1945 - Michigan, 40; Idaho, 6; Utah, 87; California Clingstone, 1,083; 1946 - New York, 84; California Clingstone, 42; 1947 - New York, 72; California Freestone, 250.

2/ Includes 250,000 bushels harvested but not utilized due to abnormal cullage.

3/ Mainly for canning.

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PEARS

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1936-45	1945	1946	1947
		Thousand bushels		
Maine	7	1	7	9
N.H.	8	1	8	13
Vt.	3	2	1	5
Mass.	52	15	44	73
R.I.	6	3	6	6
Conn.	58	24	42	48
N.Y.	975	288	693	960
N.J.	46	22	23	20
Pa.	430	130	345	262
Ohio	386	192	135	229
Ind.	198	159	142	154
Ill.	427	354	270	402
Mich.	976	140	696	564
Iowa	91	58	81	76
Mo.	260	222	148	216
Nebr.	21	12	27	27
Kans.	100	94	90	99
Del.	6	3	3	4
Md.	56	33	25	51
Va.	328	61	353	280
W.Va.	90	18	104	46
N.C.	298	233	299	298
S.C.	132	157	126	127
Ga.	380	454	396	385
Fla.	153	186	207	194
Ky.	188	163	115	134
Tenn.	230	240	120	183
Ala.	306	416	343	288
Miss.	354	351	347	350
Ark.	166	204	195	204
La.	183	228	235	207
Okla.	141	203	157	209
Tex.	389	407	407	402
Idaho	60	59	64	70
Colo.	192	282	87	232
N.Mex.	45	46	48	31
Ariz.	10	5	9	3
Utah	151	223	115	205
Nev.	4	4	6	4
Washington, all	6,780	7,770	8,890	8,305
Bartlett	4,905	5,800	6,750	6,156
Other	1,876	1,970	2,140	2,149
Oregon, all	4,074	5,372	6,120	5,724
Bartlett	1,700	2,250	2,335	1,975
Other	2,374	3,122	3,785	3,749
California, all	10,751	14,209	12,918	14,251
Bartlett	9,421	12,292	11,168	12,209
Other	1,329	1,917	1,750	2,042
U. S.	22,510	33,042	34,447	35,350

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1945 and 1947, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.). 1945-Wash. Bartlett, 400; Ore. Bartlett, 40; Calif. Bartlett, 333; 1947-New York, 19.

2/ Production less than 1,000 bushels.

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GRAPES

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1936-45	1945	1946	1947
		Tons		
Mass.	335	200	300	350
R.I.	175	2/	2/	100
Conn.	960	300	600	450
N.Y.	53,350	31,300	64,500	60,000
N.J.	2,270	900	2,400	1,900
Pa.	15,820	6,000	19,500	17,500
Ohio	18,360	5,100	12,500	15,400
Ind.	2,610	1,300	1,900	2,400
Ill.	3,810	2,800	2,300	3,200
Mich.	34,180	13,500	31,000	45,900
Wis.	480	450	600	500
Iowa	3,020	3,000	2,700	2,600
Mo.	5,800	3,800	3,100	3,800
Nebr.	1,370	1,300	600	700
Kans.	2,290	2,300	1,600	1,900
Del.	1,155	350	800	600
Md.	335	100	300	250
Va.	1,810	400	2,200	1,800
W.Va.	1,235	300	1,800	900
N.C.	5,480	2,900	5,100	5,600
S.C.	1,210	1,100	1,100	1,100
Ga.	1,820	2,300	2,200	2,600
Fla.	515	350	350	350
Ky.	1,850	1,000	1,700	1,500
Tenn.	2,250	1,900	2,100	2,400
Ala.	1,440	1,900	1,700	1,800
Ark.	8,170	5,200	10,800	11,600
Okla.	2,210	1,200	1,700	1,600
Tex.	1,890	1,300	1,400	1,300
Idaho	460	350	400	400
Colo.	510	600	150	600
N.Mex.	1,190	1,600	1,300	1,400
Ariz.	950	1,000	1,000	1,200
Utah	880	1,100	800	1,200
Wash.	11,810	19,500	19,400	21,400
Oreg.	1,920	1,700	1,600	1,500
Calif.,all	2,385,000	2,663,000	2,918,000	2,876,000
Wine varieties	553,900	619,000	684,000	536,000
Table varieties	451,600	512,000	630,000	605,000
Raisin varieties	1,379,500	1,532,000	1,604,000	1,735,000
Raisins 3/	254,950	241,000	183,000	325,000
Not dried	359,700	568,000	872,000	435,000
U. S.	2,578,920	2,781,400	3,119,500	3,093,800

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1945, the production estimate for California includes 12,000 tons (fresh weight) of raisin varieties lost on the drying trays because of rain damage. 2/ Production less than 100 tons.

3/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

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CHERRIES

State	Production 1/					
	Sweet varieties			Sour varieties		
	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947
	1938-45			1938-45		
T o n s						
N.Y.	2,162	1,400	2,200	17,475	15,500	18,200
Pa.	1,625	700	900	5,825	4,600	4,200
Ohio	550	200	280	2,854	2,100	2,120
Mich.	2,912	4,500	4,300	31,500	60,500	48,300
Wis.	---	---	---	9,788	20,000	11,000
5 Eastern States	7,249	6,800	7,680	67,442	102,700	85,010
Mont.	171	700	770	314	60	350
Idaho	2,030	3,520	2,380	582	490	680
Colo.	419	250	490	3,432	5,200	3,980
Utah	3,175	3,900	3,500	2,075	3,600	3,200
Wash.	24,300	32,200	29,200	5,488	4,300	4,200
Oreg.	19,488	31,000	10,000	2,269	2,900	1,400
Calif.	26,625	34,000	28,000	---	---	---
7 Western States	76,208	105,570	74,340	14,160	14,550	13,790
12 States	83,458	112,570	82,020	81,601	117,250	98,310

Cherries .. Continued

State	Production 1/		
	All varieties		
	Average	1946	1947
	1936-45		
T o n s			
N.Y.	19,215	16,900	20,400
Pa.	7,280	5,500	5,100
Ohio	3,367	2,300	2,400
Mich.	35,400	65,000	53,300
Wis.	9,130	20,000	11,000
5 Eastern States	74,322	109,500	92,700
Mont.	435	760	1,120
Idaho	2,439	4,010	3,060
Colo.	3,501	3,450	4,450
Utah	4,790	7,500	6,700
Wash.	27,360	56,500	33,400
Oreg.	20,480	33,900	11,400
Calif.	25,760	34,000	28,000
7 Western States	84,765	120,120	84,130
12 States	159,157	229,620	190,830

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1946, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Idaho Sour, 50; Oregon Sweet, 1,000.

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PLUMS AND PRUNES

Crop	:	Production 1/								
and	:	Average	:	1944	:	1945	:	1946	:	1947
State	:	1936-45	:		:		:		:	

Tons										
Fresh Basis										
PLUMS:										
Michigan		4,080		4,500		1,600		6,000		4,300
California		71,500		92,000		71,000		100,000		73,000
2 States		75,580		96,500		72,600		106,000		77,300

PRUNES:										
Idaho		18,460		23,300		28,200		22,400		35,500
Washington, all		24,140		25,800		26,000		29,100		23,100
Eastern Washington		15,200		19,500		19,600		19,800		19,100
Western Washington		8,940		6,300		6,400		9,300		4,000
Oregon, all		87,980		60,400		2/92,100		101,100		33,900
Eastern Oregon		14,210		14,400		20,100		18,100		18,900
Western Oregon		73,770		46,000		2/72,000		83,000		15,000

Dry Basis 3/										
California		200,600		159,000		226,000		213,000		201,000

UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/										
Tons - Dry Basis 3/										
DRIED: 4/										
Washington		670		250		250		250		100
Oregon		10,750		4,100		7,700		8,200		400
California		192,000		158,800		225,800		212,800		200,800
3 States		203,420		163,150		233,750		221,250		201,300

Tons - Fresh Basis										
SOLD FRESH: 4/										
Idaho		17,090		22,300		26,800		20,800		31,700
Washington		12,331		15,610		13,400		10,600		12,200
Oregon		17,620		17,800		23,600		18,100		13,000
3 States		47,041		55,710		63,800		49,500		56,900

CANNED 4/ 5/										
Idaho		80		—		—		800		3,000
Washington		5,617		6,030		7,700		14,890		8,400
Oregon		20,440		14,800		19,000		42,200		13,600
3 States		26,137		20,830		26,700		57,890		25,000

FROZEN: 4/										
Washington		6/ 962		1,130		1,750		510		100
Oregon		6/ 5,740		7,300		8,300		5,700		900
2 States		6/ 6,702		8,430		10,050		6,210		1,000

OTHER PROCESSED: 4/										
Idaho		60		—		600		—		—
Washington		259		390		500		290		—
Oregon		580		1,900		2,500		2,500		—
3 States		899		2,290		3,700		2,790		—

FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:										
Idaho		880		1,000		800		800		800
Washington		2,070		1,800		1,800		2,000		2,000
Oregon		2,320		2,800		3,000		3,000		1,800
California		7/ 200		7/ 200		7/ 200		7/ 200		7/ 200
4 States		5,770		6,100		6,100		6,300		5,100

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1944, 1945, 1946, and 1947 estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1944 - Plums, California, 2,000; Prunes, Western Oregon, 3,300; 1945 - Plums, California, 1,000; Prunes, Western Oregon, 9,700; 1946 - Plums, Western Oregon, 4,200; 1947 - Prunes, Western Oregon, 3,400. These quantities are not included in utilization figures. 2/ Includes 2,000 tons harvested but not utilized due to abnormal cullage. 3/ The drying ratio in Calif., is about 2 1/2 lb. of fresh fruit to 1 lb. dried; in Wash., and Ore., from 3 to 4 fresh to 1 dried. 4/ Excludes quantities used on farms where grown. 5/ Includes small quantities frozen in some years prior to 1941. 6/ Short-time average. 7/ Dry basis.

Crop and State	Average		Production 1/		Indic. 1947 2/
	1936-45	1945	1946		
ORANGES:					
	Thousand boxes				
California, all	46,532	44,010	53,670	50,600	
Navels & Misc. 3/	18,203	17,680	19,670	19,400	
Valencias	28,329	26,330	34,000	31,200	
Florida, all	33,030	49,800	53,700	50,500	
Early & Midseason	18,125	25,400	30,500	27,500	
Valencias	14,905	24,400	23,200	23,000	
Texas, all 3/	2,942	4,800	5,000	5,800	
Early & Midseason	1,722	2,820	3,150	3,480	
Valencias	1,220	1,920	1,850	2,320	
Arizona, all 3/	697	1,210	1,200	1,060	
Navels & Misc.	327	570	600	480	
Valencias	371	640	600	580	
Louisiana, all 3/	288	330	410	300	
5 States 4/	83,488	100,150	113,920	108,260	
Total Early & Midseason	530,684	46,860	54,330	51,160	
Total Valencias	44,824	53,290	59,650	57,100	
TANGERINES:					
Florida	3,190	4,200	4,700	4,300	
All oranges & tangerines:					
5 States 4/	86,678	104,350	118,680	112,560	
GRAPEFRUIT:					
Florida, all	22,830	32,000	29,000	31,000	
Seedless	8,840	14,000	14,000	14,000	
Other	13,990	18,000	15,000	17,000	
Texas, all	16,121	24,000	6/23,000	24,000	
Arizona, all	3,031	4,100	6/4,100	4,100	
California, all	2,611	3,350	3,120	3,170	
Desert Valleys	1,115	1,220	1,220	1,200	
Other	1,496	2,130	1,920	1,970	
4 States 4/	44,593	63,450	59,520	62,270	
LEMONS:					
California 4/	12,186	14,450	13,760	14,100	
LIMES:					
Florida 4/	135	200	170	190	

1/ Seasons begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of economic conditions. In 1945 and 1946, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1945 -- Oranges, Calif., Navels and miscellaneous, 322; Valencias, 399; Grapefruit, Calif. Desert Valleys, 2; 1946 -- Oranges, Calif. Navels and misc., 485; Valencias, 446; Florida, Early and midseason, 900; Tangerines, Florida, 800; Grapefruit, Florida Seedless, 800; Other, 1,800; Calif. Desert Valleys, 13. 2/ The indicated production for 1947 is based on reported prospects on December 1. 3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 4/ Net content of box-varies. In Calif. & Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb.; in the Desert Valleys, 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 5/ In California & Arizona, Navels and miscellaneous. 6/ Production includes the following excessive quantities not utilized on account of economic conditions. Texas, 500,000 boxes; Ariz., 923,000 boxes (480,000 boxes unharvested and 443,000 boxes dumped).

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop		Production 1/		
and	Average	1945	1946	1947
State	1936-45			
		T o n s		
APRICOTS:				
California	210,500	159,000	306,000	166,000
Washington	16,070	22,500	27,300	28,000
Utah	4,945	10,000	5,400	5,000
3 States	231,515	191,500	338,700	199,000
FIGS:				
California				
Dried	2/30,440	2/32,600	2/36,600	2/33,000
Not dried	15,030	14,000	18,000	14,000
Texas				
Not dried	1,109	1,100	1,280	760
OLIVES:				
California	43,300	30,000	48,000	40,000
ALMONDS:				
California	17,470	27,200	37,800	29,200
WALNUTS, "ENGLISH":				
California	56,490	64,000	63,000	59,000
Oregon	4,960	6,900	8,900	5,800
2 States	61,450	70,900	71,900	64,800
FILBERTS:				
Oregon	3,694	4,500	7,300	7,800
Washington	616	820	1,150	1,100
2 States	4,310	5,320	8,450	8,900
AVOCADOS:				
California	13,300	19,200	14,400	14,000
Florida	2,473	3,200	1,600	2,300
2 States	15,773	22,400	16,000	16,300
DATES:				
California	6,422	6,800	17,400	10,250
PINEAPPLES:				
Florida	Boxes 3/11,500	Boxes 3/10,000	Boxes 3/20,000	Boxes 3/4,000

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1945, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Apricots, Utah, 550; Walnuts, Oregon, 200.

2/ Dry weight.

3/ Boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

PECANS						
Production						
State	Improved varieties 1/			Wild or seedling pecans		
	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947
	1936-45			1936-45		
Thousand pounds						
Ill.	15	3	17	611	137	683
Mo.	33	16	60	816	484	1,140
N.C.	2,383	1,224	1,734	303	120	306
S.C.	2,021	1,180	2,200	342	226	350
Ga.	22,037	13,000	22,572	3,928	3,000	3,983
Fla.	2,228	2,650	1,670	1,658	1,876	1,104
Ala.	7,554	6,642	6,175	1,894	2,098	1,265
Miss.	3,647	1,920	1,305	3,092	2,430	1,595
Ark.	630	250	654	3,125	950	3,196
La.	2,394	2,250	1,400	6,457	6,750	3,000
Okla.	996	1,100	2,000	16,014	5,900	22,500
Tex.	2,582	3,400	3,100	23,023	12,100	17,900
12 States	46,519	33,635	42,887	61,265	43,071	57,322

Production, All Pecans			
State	Average 1936-45	1946	1947
Thousand pounds			
Ill.	626	140	700
Mo.	849	500	1,500
N.C.	2,686	1,344	2,040
S.C.	2,364	1,406	2,550
Ga.	25,965	16,000	26,555
Fla.	3,886	4,526	2,771
Ala.	9,443	8,740	7,440
Miss.	6,739	4,350	2,900
Ark.	3,755	1,200	3,850
La.	8,851	9,000	4,400
Okla.	17,010	7,000	24,500
Tex.	25,605	22,500	21,000
12 States	107,784	76,706	100,209

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

CRANBERRIES				
Production				
State	Average	1945	1946	1947
	1936-45			
Barrels				
Mass.	424,900	478,000	553,000	485,000
N.J.	83,500	49,000	101,000	81,000
Wis.	97,500	82,000	145,000	155,000
Wash.	24,180	36,400	42,000	48,000
Oreg.	8,750	11,400	16,100	15,700
5 States	638,830	656,800	857,100	784,700

Washington, D. C.,

'as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

December 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

XX

POTATOES 1/

Group and State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1936-45:	1946	1947	Average: 1936-45:	1946	1947	Average: 1936-45:	1946	1947
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:									
Maine	170	219	182	278	358	345	47,572	78,402	62,790
N.Y., L.I.	56	72	61	226	330	330	12,616	23,760	20,130
N.Y., UpState	145	104	81	110	185	160	15,760	19,240	12,960
Pa.	168	127	109	120	158	165	20,184	20,066	17,985
3 Eastern	539	522	433	178.2	271.0	263.0	96,133	141,468	113,865
Mich.	208	149	118	101	123	105	20,976	18,327	12,390
Wis.	179	113	96	82	105	105	14,593	11,865	10,080
Minn.	218	151	121	87	115	120	18,839	17,365	14,520
N.D.	145	150	134	105	125	150	15,616	18,750	20,100
S.D.	30	29	23	68	98	80	2,107	2,842	1,840
5 Central	780	592	492	93.1	116.8	119.8	72,131	69,149	58,930
Neb.	76	67	52	128	175	155	9,657	11,725	8,060
Montana	16	17	13	108	130	140	1,798	2,210	1,820
Idaho	143	176	130	229	255	220	32,797	45,390	28,600
Wyo.	15.9	12.4	12.4	132	205	200	2,011	2,542	2,480
Colo.	82	86	74	182	230	260	14,871	19,780	19,240
Utah	14.5	18.0	13.5	167	185	185	2,419	3,330	2,498
Nevada	2.6	3.2	2.3	179	210	210	467	672	483
Wash.	39	44	34	209	230	260	8,120	10,120	8,840
Oregon	40	52	39	211	260	260	8,620	13,520	10,140
Calif. 1/	36	38	34	292	345	330	10,574	13,110	11,220
10 Western	465.4	515.6	404.2	195.6	237.4	231.0	91,334	122,399	93,381
TOTAL 18	1,784.8	1,629.6	1,329.2	145.6	204.4	200.3	259,598	333,016	266,176
OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:									
N.H.	7.8	6.1	4.7	152	205	190	1,192	1,250	893
Vt.	12.8	8.7	7.2	132	160	150	1,694	1,392	1,080
Mass.	18.8	21.2	16.3	146	170	195	2,749	3,604	3,178
R.I.	5.1	8.1	6.3	192	215	240	981	1,712	1,512
Conn.	17.2	18.3	13.7	177	240	250	3,043	4,392	3,425
W. Va.	32	26	25	92	110	135	2,935	2,860	3,375
Ohio	91	54	42	105	140	130	9,539	7,560	5,460
Ind.	46	28	25	108	160	150	4,946	4,480	3,750
Ill.	34	18	12	82	98	88	2,754	1,764	1,056
Iowa	50	24	13	92	120	75	4,524	2,880	975
New Mexico	3.9	4.0	3.6	78	85	85	306	340	306
TOTAL 11	318.2	216.4	168.8	109.8	149.1	148.2	34,663	32,264	25,010
29 LATE STATES	2,103.0	1,846.0	1,498.0	140.4	197.9	194.4	294,261	365,280	291,186
INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:									
N.J.	59	68	60	170	207	219	9,988	14,076	13,140
Delaware	4.2	3.4	3.2	84	104	105	356	354	336
Maryland	21.6	17.0	14.1	103	132	148	2,246	2,244	2,087
Va. 2/	76	68	63	114	157	150	8,706	10,676	9,450
Ky.	43	37	34	82	103	99	3,540	3,996	3,

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of
December 1947

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1947

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

Group and State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947
	1936-45			1936-45			1936-45		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
EARLY POTATO STATES:									
N.C. 2/	85	83	72	100	152	128	8,453	12,616	9,216
S.C.	24	24	20	105	149	122	2,541	3,576	2,440
Ga.	23	23	18	62	83	79	1,450	1,909	1,422
Fla.	31.6	39.3	26.6	126	159	123	3,973	6,249	3,272
Tenn.	42	37	30	75	92	96	3,121	3,404	2,880
Ala.	48	46	37	89	101	90	4,288	4,646	3,330
Miss.	24	27	20	65	80	73	1,576	2,160	1,460
Ark.	42	37	28	77	89	90	3,226	3,293	2,520
La.	45	40	31	61	57	53	2,725	2,280	1,643
Okla.	28	20	15	68	75	69	1,948	1,500	1,035
Texas	52	53	42	76	111	108	4,009	5,883	4,536
Calif. 1/	41	81	62	315	410	420	13,016	33,210	26,040
TOTAL 12	486.7	510.3	401.6	103.0	158.2	148.9	50,327	80,726	59,794
TOTAL U.S.	2,861.8	2,598.5	2,111.9	131.6	186.3	182.0	376,122	484,174	384,407

1/ Early and late crops shown separately for California; combined for all other States. 2/ For 1946, estimates include 125,000 bushels from 455 acres in Virginia and 1,379,000 bushels from 4,470 acres in No. Carolina unharvested but purchased by Government under price support program.

SWEET POTATOES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947
	1936-45			1936-45			1936-45		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.J.	16	16	16	132	170	135	2,062	2,720	2,160
Ind.	2.4	1.2	1.8	98	115	115	227	138	207
Ill.	3.4	2.6	2.2	87	80	70	295	208	154
Iowa	2.2	1.5	1.8	94	110	90	207	165	162
Mo.	8	7	6.3	90	110	85	728	770	536
Kans.	2.7	2.1	1.8	106	95	75	282	200	135
Del.	2.6	1.0	1.0	120	140	120	319	140	120
Md.	8.5	9.7	9.5	148	175	140	1,254	1,698	1,330
Va.	32	26	28	113	125	125	3,566	3,250	3,500
N.C.	78	61	64	102	120	115	7,847	7,320	7,360
S.C.	58	58	54	88	105	110	5,165	6,090	5,940
Ga.	98	78	77	73	90	85	7,180	7,020	6,545
Fla.	18	16	17	66	68	75	1,182	1,088	1,275
Ky.	16	13	13	82	86	80	1,360	1,118	1,040
Tenn.	42	30	25	93	105	93	3,886	3,150	2,325
Ala.	76	65	62	77	85	82	5,885	5,525	5,084
Miss.	66	56	50	88	92	87	5,801	5,152	4,350
Ark.	26	19	17	78	82	70	1,969	1,558	1,190
La.	102	120	90	81	90	83	8,267	10,800	7,470
Okla.	10	8	7	64	65	60	658	520	420
Tex.	59	73	55	82	90	85	4,828	6,570	4,675
Calif.	11	12	12	109	102	100	1,232	1,224	1,200
U.S.	737.7	676.1	611.4	87.2	98.2	93.5	64,200	66,424	57,178

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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